



भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1988/ASVINA 2, 1910

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि वह अलग रूपलय के रूप में
रखा जा सके।

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

भाग II—वर्ष 3—उप-बाण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(एका मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(ई. ए-II अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2807.—केस्ट्रोय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राप्तिकृत
मंत्रिमण्डलों की बेश्वली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3
द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नोचे की सारणी के सम्म (1)
में उल्लिखित अधिकारों को, जो मंत्रिमण्डल मंत्रिमण्डल में राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उन्हें अधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त
करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के सम्म (2) में की तरह सभी प्रधिकारों
में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी परिसरों की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके
कानून सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रश्न शक्तियों और उस पर अधिरोपित
कानूनों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाधिकार	सरकारी परिसरों के प्रवर्ग
(1)	(2)
उप सचिव (एस.आर.), मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय, नई दिल्ली।	(i) एस.एस.बी., समूह केन्द्र/ उनके नियन्त्रणाधीन काम्पनी मुख्यालय/प्रणिकारण केन्द्र, सारोनी बांडी।
	(ii) प्रभागीय संगठक मुख्यालय, प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, लाकलीग/सराहन, फटियर इकाइयाँ, खालीदाम, केन्द्रीय भौदारण डिपो, एवं कार्यशाला, धोपान।
	(iii) केन्द्रीय भौदारण डिपो एवं कार्यशाला, सरमना/मनोनीधारी।
	(iv) एम.एस.बी., नियन्त्रणालय, मुख्यालय।
	(v) नियन्त्रण केन्द्र, कर्णवाली।
	[सं. ए-55011/1/81-ई-III]
	आर. के. गंगा, उपसचिव (एस.आर.)

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(EA-II Section)

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1988

S.O. 2807.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoint the Officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the Gazzeted Officer of the Government in the Cabinet Secretariat to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on Estate Officer by or under the said Act, in respect of public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public Premises
1	2
Deputy Secretary (SR) Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi	(i) SSB Group Centres/Company Headquarter under their control/Training Centres, Saloni bari. (ii) Divisional Organisers Hqrs., Training Centre, Haflong/Sarahan, Frontier Academy, Gwadham, Central storage Depot and workshop, Bhopal; (iii) Central Storage Depot and workshop, Sarsawa/Salonibari. (iv) SSB Directorate, Headquarters. (v) Training Centre, Faridabad.

[No. A-55011/1/81-EA-II]

R.K. GANGAR, Dy. Secy. (S.R.)

गृह मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग).

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1988

का. घा. 2808—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार और बेंजट सिंह संयुक्त सचिव पुनर्वास विभाग हरियाणा सरकार ने 15-7-1988 (पूर्वाह्न) से उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा यथा उसके अधीन सहायक महाभिराजक को सौंपे गये कारों के निष्पादन के लिए, 15 जुलाई, 1988 (पूर्वाह्न) से बंदोबस्त आयुक्त कर्त्ता का सौंपे गये कारों के नियुक्त करती है।

2. इस अधिकूड़ना के द्वारा दिनांक 12-5-1988 को अधिसूचना संख्या 1(7)/विशेष सैल/88 एस.एस. II (क) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1(7)/विशेष सैल/88-एस.एस. II (क)]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

Rehabilitation Division

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1988

S.O. 2808.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Beant Singh, Joint Secretary, in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Haryana, as Settlement Commissioner in the State of Haryana for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, with effect from 15th July, 1988 (F.N.).

2. This Notification supersedes Notification No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88. SS. II(A) dated the 12th May, 1988.

[No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS.II(A)]

(EA-II Section)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1988

का. घा. 2809.—निष्पादन सम्पर्कित प्रबन्ध अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार और बेंजट सिंह संयुक्त सचिव पुनर्वास विभाग हरियाणा सरकार ने 15-7-1988 (पूर्वाह्न) से उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा यथा उसके अधीन सहायक महाभिराजक को सौंपे गये कारों के निष्पादन हेतु हरियाणा राज्य में स्थित निष्पादन संस्थान का सहायक नियुक्त करती है।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 12-5-1988 की अधिकूड़ना संख्या 1(6)/वि. सैल/88-एस.एस. II (क) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1(6)/वि. सैल/88-एस.एस. II (क)]

कुलदीप, राय डप सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1988

S.O. 2809.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Beant Singh, Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Haryana, as the Assistant Custodian General of Evacuee Property situated in the State of Haryana for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Assistant Custodian General by or under the said Act with effect from 15-7-1988 (F.N.).

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1/6/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II(A) dated 12-5-1988.

[No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-SS.II(A)]

KULDIP RAI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1988

आदेश

का. घा. 2810.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं जी.पी. एस. साही, मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त इसके द्वारा बंदोबस्त आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग

कर रहे थी बेंट सिंह संयुक्त सचिव, पुनर्वास विभाग, हरियाणा सरकार को उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 23, 24, 28 और 35 के प्रवृत्त मध्य बन्धवस्त आयुक्त को प्रवृत्त ऐसे शक्तियों में जो हैं जिनका डिरिया राज्य में स्थित प्रामोन्न और भारती निकाश भूमि और सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

2. इस आदेश से दिनांक 12-5-1988 के आदेश संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एम. II (ग) का अधिकरण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एम. II (ग)]

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1988

ORDER

S.O. 2810.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, G. P. S. Sahi, the Chief Settlement Commissioner do hereby delegate to Sh. Beant Singh, Joint Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Haryana, exercising the powers of Settlement Commissioner, the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner under Section 23, 24, 28 and 35 of the said Act in so far as such powers may be exercised in respect of rural and urban evacuee lands and properties situated in Haryana State.

2. This order supersedes order No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-II(B), dated the 12th May, 1988.

[No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell./88-SS.II(B)]

का.पा. 2811.—विवाहित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर एवं पुनर्वास) प्रधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 41) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं जी. पी. एस. साही, सुख बन्धवस्त आयुक्त एवं प्रधारा, उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए 87, 88, 90 (1) (ए) 80(1) (बी), 90(11), 90(12) और 101 संबंधक नियमों के अंतर्गत फरीदाबाद एन. आई. टी. की भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों सहित सुमावजा पूल के भाग की भूमि और संपत्तियों जिनका प्रशासनिक और रिट्रीट प्रबंधनों के अन्तर्गत हरियाणा सरकार को हस्तांतरण कर दिया गया था के निपटान से संबंधित आयी शक्तियों विशेष आयुक्त जो अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए हरियाणा राज्य के पुनर्वास विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव श्री बेंट सिंह को सौंपता हूँ।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 15-3-1985 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सेल/85-एस. एस. II तथा दिनांक 12-5-1988 को प्रवृत्त सूचना संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एस. II (ग) का अधिकरण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एस. II (ग)]

S. O. 2811.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (C&R) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) I, G.P.S. Sahi, Chief Settlement Commissioner do hereby delegate powers under rules 87, 88, 90(1)(a), 90(1)(b), 90(11), 90(12) and 101 framed under the said Act, to Shri Beant Singh, Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Haryana, exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of disposal of all lands and properties including those in Faridabad N.I.T. forming part of the compensation Pool, which was transferred to the Government of Haryana. Under Administrative and Financial arrangements.

2. This supersedes notification Nos. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/85-SS. II dt. 15-3-1985 and No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS-II(c) dt. 12th May, 1988.

[No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS.II(c)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 मगस्त, 1988

का.पा. 2812.—निकाल संघटन प्रबंध प्रधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 55 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा मुमुक्षु सहनीयकाल के रूप में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एन.आई.टी.

प्रधिसूचना संख्या-1 (8)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एस. II (क) दिनों के 18-8-1988 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के लिए नियुक्त तथा नियन्त्रित करता हैः—

- (1) प्रधिनियम की धारा 24 एवं 27 के अंतर्गत शक्तियाँ।
- (2) प्रधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(0) के अंतर्गत नियोग संघटन के हस्तांतरण के अनुपादन की शक्तियाँ।
- (3) निकाल संघटन प्रबंध अधिनेत्र (हेड्गार्ड) नियम 1955 के नियम 30-ए के अंतर्गत सामग्री के हस्तांतरण की शक्तियाँ।

2. इसके द्वारा प्रधिसूचना संख्या-1(8)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एस. II (क) दिनांक 12-5-1988 का प्रविकरण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(8)/विशेष सेल/88-एस. एस. II (क)]
जी.पी.एस. साही, महानियकाल, निकाल संघटन

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1988

S.O. 2812.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by Sub-section 3 of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), I hereby delegate to the Assistant Custodian General for the State of Haryana, appointed vide Notification No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-SS.II(A), dated 18th August, 1988, the following powers of the Custodian General :—

- (i) Powers under Section 24 and 27 of the Act.
- (ii) Powers of approval of transfer of any evacuee property under section 10(2)(o) of the Act.
- (iii) Powers of transfer of cases under Rule 30-A of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1955.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II(B), dated the 12-5-1988.

[No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-SS.II(B)]
G. P. S. SAHI, Custodian General of Evacuee Property

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर 1988

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.पा. 2813.—भारतीय स्टाम्प प्रधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) को धारा 9 को उपधारा (1) के अंडे (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केवल सरकार सतद्वारा उत्तर पूल को माफ करते हैं, जो हाउसिंग एण्ड पर्मन डिवेलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन लिमि., नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र सत्तांश नं. १०४३ पड़बोर लाइ रूपए के मूल्य के “11.5 प्रतिशत, अप्रैल-2008 31वां युवता” के रूप में उल्लिखित अण्डपत्रों के स्वरूप में बंदीजां द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिनियम के प्रभाव हैं।

[सं. 37/88-स्टाम्प-सा. सं. 33/44/88-वि. कर]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1988

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 2813.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of debentures described as “11.5 per cent debentures—2008 XXXI Series”

of the value of rupees twenty seven crores and twenty-five lakhs only to be issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 37/88/Stamps-F. No. 33/44/88-ST]

का.आ. 2814.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा ७ की उपस्थाता (1) के अंडे (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केवल सरकार एवं द्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो हास्तिग एंड अर्बन विवेलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन लिमि., नई विल्स द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र बाधन कारोड और इकतारीस लाख स्पेक्ट के कुल शुल्क के प्राप्तिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप में बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाय है, जिन्हें निम्न प्रकार से कहा गया है।

- (क) 13 प्रतिशत हृष्टको बन्धपत्र प्रथम शुल्कला 1995 से सात वर्ष के अन्त में परिशोध्य है; और
- (ब) 9 प्रतिशत हृष्टको बन्धपत्र प्रथम शुल्कला 1998 जो दस वर्ष के अन्त में परिशोध्य है।

[संख्या 39/88-स्टाम्प का.अ. 33/50/88-वि.कर.]

वी.आर. मेहमी, घावर सचिव

S.O. 2814.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory Notes described as :—

- (a) 13 per cent HUDCO Bonds 1st Series 1995 repayable at the end of seven years; and
- (b) 9 per cent HUDCO Bonds 1st Series 1998 repayable at the end of 10 years,

of the total value of rupees fifty two crores and thirty one lakhs only to be issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 38/88/Stamps-F. No. 33/50/88-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy

(अध्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1988

का.आ. 2815.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम ७ के उपनियम (2), नियम २२ के उपनियम (2) के अंडे (क) और नियम २४ के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (बद्ध विभाग) की अधिसूचना में का.नि.मा. ६३९ तारीख, २८ फरवरी, १९५७ को, उन बातों के सिवाय अधिकांश करते हुए, जिन्हें तेसे अधिकारण से पहले किया गया है या करने का जोप्रयोग गया है, भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकारक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह निदेश देते हैं कि इस आदेश से उपाय अनुसूची के भाग १, २ और भाग ३, के स्तम्भ १ में विनिर्दिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह “ब” समूह “ग” और समूह “ब” के पदों की बाबत, स्तम्भ २ में, विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होंगा और स्तम्भ ३ तथा स्तम्भ ५ में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी, स्तम्भ ४ में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्त्रियों के सम्बन्ध में क्रमशः अनुसारानुक्रम प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे।

भास्तुसूची

भाग १, साधारण, केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह “ब”

पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्त्रियों अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्त्रियों जो वह (नियम ११ में की भव संख्याओं के निवेदन से) अधिरोपित कर सकता है।	अपील प्राधिकारी		
			प्राधिकारी	शास्त्रियों	
	१	२	३	४	५
भारतीय लेखापरीकार और लेखा विभाग १					
१. भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकारक का कार्यालय					
सभी समूह “ब” पद	प्रधान नियंत्रक/नियंत्रक	प्रधान नियंत्रक/नियंत्रक	सभी	भारत का उपनियंत्रक महा-लेखापरीकार/अपर उप-नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकार	
२. वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छंड से बिना, भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकारक के अधीनस्थ सभी सेवा कार्यालय (जिनके प्रनतर्गत प्रशिक्षण संस्थाएं भी हैं)	प्रधान महालेखापरीकार/महा-लेखापरीकार की पंक्ति में विभागाधिकार	प्रधान महालेखापरीकार/महा-लेखापरीकार की पंक्ति में विभागाधिकार	सभी	भारत का उपनियंत्रक महा-लेखापरीकार/अपर उप-नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकार	
सभी समूह “ब” पद					

प्रधान महालेखापरीकार/महा-लेखापरीकार की पंक्ति में विभागाधिकार	प्रधान महालेखापरीकार/महा-लेखापरीकार की पंक्ति में विभागाधिकार	सभी	भारत का उपनियंत्रक महा-लेखापरीकार/अपर उप-नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकार

1	2	3	4	5	
3. भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीकार के अधीनस्थ सभी वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीकार कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छाँड़	भारत के नियंत्रक महा-लेखा परीकार के कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में प्रधान निदेशक/ विभागाध्यक्ष	प्रधान महालेखाकार/महा-लेखाकार की पंक्ति में प्रधान निदेशक/ विभागाध्यक्ष	सभी	प्रधान उपनियंत्रक महालेखा परीकार	
सभी समूह "ब" पद	भारत के नियंत्रक महा-लेखा परीकार के कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में प्रधान निदेशक/ विभागाध्यक्ष	भारत के नियंत्रक महा-लेखा परीकार के कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में प्रधान निदेशक/ विभागाध्यक्ष	सभी	प्रधान उपनियंत्रक महालेखा परीकार	
भारतीय लेखापरीकार और लेखा विभाग	भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार का कार्यालय	भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार का कार्यालय	सभी	प्रधान निदेशक/निदेशक	
1. भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार का कार्यालय	सभी समूह "ग" पद	संयुक्त निदेशक/ उप निदेशक	संयुक्त निदेशक/ उप निदेशक	सभी	प्रधान निदेशक/निदेशक
2. वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छाँड़ से भिन्न, भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखा परीकार के अधीनस्थ सभी लेखा कार्यालय (जिनके अन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षण संस्थाएँ भी हैं)।	सभी समूह "ग" पद	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधान महालेखाकार/ महा-लेखाकार की पंक्ति में विभागाध्यक्ष
3. भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार के अधीनस्थ सभी वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छाँड़	(i) अनुभाग अधिकारी	महालेखक नियंत्रक- महालेखापरीकार	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधान महालेखाकार/महा-लेखाकार की पंक्ति में विभागाध्यक्ष
(ii) वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में प्रथम सभी समूह "ग" पद	ज्येष्ठ-उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	ज्येष्ठ-उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधान महालेखाकार/ महा-लेखाकार की पंक्ति में विभागाध्यक्ष	
(iii) (मिथिल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों के वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छाँड़ में) प्रथम सभी समूह "ग" पद	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उपमहालेखाकार/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधान महालेखाकार/ महा-लेखाकार की पंक्ति में विभागाध्यक्ष	
भारतीय लेखापरीकार और लेखा विभाग	भारत-3 साधारण केम्ब्रिय सेवा-समूह "ध"				
1. भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार का कार्यालय	सहायक/निदेशक/ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सहायक निदेशक/ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उपनिदेशक	
2. भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीकार के अधीनस्थ सभी लेहा कार्यालय (जिनके अन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षण संस्थाएँ, वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार कार्यालय और सिविल लेखापरीकार कार्यालयों में वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीकार छाँड़ भी हैं)	सहायक महालेखाकार/ लेखा अधिकारी/लेखा-परीकार अधिकारी/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सहायक महालेखाकार/ लेखा अधिकारी/लेखा-परीकार अधिकारी/सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	सभी	ज्येष्ठ उपमहालेखाकार/ उप- महालेखाकार / सम- सुल्य पंक्ति के अधिकारी	
सभी समूह "ध" पद					

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1988

S.O. 2815.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) No. S.R.O. 639, dated the 28th February, 1957 except as respect things done

or omitted to be done before such supersession, the President after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, hereby directs that in respect of the posts in the General Central Service Group 'B', Group 'C' and Group 'D' specified in column 1 of Parts I, II and III of the Schedule annexed to this order, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority respectively, in regard to the penalties specified in column 4.

SCHEDULE

Part-I—General Central Services—Group-B

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rules 11)		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
1	2	3	4	5
Indian Audit and Accounts Department				
1. Officer of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	All Group B posts	Principal Director/ Director	Principal/Director Director	All Deputy Comptroller and Auditor-General of India/Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor-General.
2. All field offices (including training Institutions) subordinate to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India other than Commercial Audit Offices and Commercial Audit Wing in Civil Audit Offices	All Group B posts	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/ Accountant General	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/ Accountant General	All Deputy Comptroller and Auditor-General of India/Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor-General
3. All Commercial Audit office and Commercial Audit Wings in Civil Audit Offices, subordinate to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	All Group B Posts	Principal/Director/ Director in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/ Accountant General	All Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor-General.
Part-II—General Central Service-Group				
Indian Audit and Accounts Department				
1. Office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India	All Group 'C' posts	Joint Director/ Deputy Director	Joint Director/ Deputy Director	All Principal Director/ Director.
2. All field offices (including training Institutions) subordinate to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, other than Commercial Audit Offices and Commercial Audit Wing in Civil Audit Offices	All group 'C' posts	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/ Officers of equivalent rank	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/ Officers of equivalent rank	All Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/ Accountant General

3. All Commercial Audit Offices and Commercial Audit Wing in Civil Audit Offices, subordinate to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(i) Section Officers,	Assistant Comptroller and Auditor-General	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank	All	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/Accountant General
(ii) All other Group 'C' posts (in Commercial Audit Offices)	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank	All	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/Accountant General
(iii) All other Group 'C' posts (in Commercial Audit Wing in Civil Audit Offices)	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank	All	Heads of Department in the rank of Principal Accountant General/Accountant General

Part-III—General Central Service—Group 'D'

Indian Audit and Accounts Departments

1. Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

All Group 'D' posts	Assistant Director/ Administrative Officer	Assistant Director/ Administrative Officer	All	Joint Director/Deputy Director
2. All field offices (including training Institutions, Commercial Audit Offices and Commercial Audit Wing in Civil Audit Offices) subordinate to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India				
All Group 'D' posts	Assistant Accountants General/Accounts Officers/ Audit Officers/Officers of equivalent rank	Assistant Accountants General/Accounts Officers/ Audit Officers/Officers of equivalent rank	All	Senior Deputy Accountants General/Deputy Accountants General/Officers of equivalent rank

[No. F. C-11021/2/88-E.G.J.]

D. THYAGESWARAN, Under Secy.

आधिक कार्य विभाग

(वैकाश विभाग)

मई दिसंबर, 31 अगस्त, 1988

का. आ. 2816—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त याकितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डी. डी. शेणाई को तुंगभद्रा ग्रामीण बैंक, बैलारी का प्रध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 16-5-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-5-91 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उप अवधि में स्पष्ट में विधारित करती है जिसके द्वारा श्री शेणाई प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक. 2-45/87-प्रा.आरबी]

Department of Economic Affairs
(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1988

S.O. 2816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act,

1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. D. Shenoy as the Chairman of the Tungabhadra Gramin Bank, Bellary and specifies the period commencing on 16-5-88 and ending with the 31-5-91 as the period for which Shri Shenoy shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-45/87-RRB]

का. आ. 2817—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त याकितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार श्री के.डी. शेही को जिसकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत तुंगभद्रा ग्रामीण बैंक, बैलारी के प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त की तीन वर्ष घाट महीने की पहली अवधि 31-3-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 15-5-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुस्तक अध्यक्ष करती है।

[संख्या एक. 2-45/87-प्रा.आरबी]

S.O. 2817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri K. B. Shetty whose earlier tenure of three years eight months appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 31-3-88 as the Chairman of Tungabhadra Gramin Bank, Bellary for a further period commencing from 1-4-88 and ending with 15-5-88.

[No. F. 2-45/87-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर 1988

का. आ. 2818.—प्रारंभिक धार्मिक बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10वाँ की उपधारा (9) के उपबन्ध रत्नाकर बैंक द्वारा, कोल्हापुर पर दिनांक 15 जुलाई 1988 से 14 अक्टूबर 1988 तक अधिकारी की धारा 10वाँ की उपधारा (1) के उद्देश्य से जी भी महीने हो, उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होगी जहाँ तक प्रदल और मूल्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी का कार्य करने के बास्ते बैंक को चार महीने से अधिक की अवधि के बास्ते किसी अविक्षित की नियुक्त करने की छूट प्राप्त है।

[संख्या एफ. 2-16/87-भारतीय]
बी. श्री. भाष्यर, अवार सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1988

S.O. 2818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri D. M. Jani, whose earlier tenure of five years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-3-88 as the Chairman of Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Nainital for a further period commencing from 1-4-88 and ending with 31-3-89.

[No. F. 2-16/87-RRB]

V. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2819.—बैंककारी चिनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10वाँ की उपधारा (2) के उपर्यंथ 1 जुलाई, 1990 तक की अधिकारी के लिए यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध गिरजाघार (प्लैज़े) के रूप में मैसर्स हावड़ा प्लॉट मिल्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता की शेयर पूँजी में उसकी 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक की शेयरधारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/9/88-बी. ओ.-III]

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1988

S.O. 2819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions

of sub-section 3 of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta for a period up to the 1st July, 1990 in respect of its holding of shares in excess of 30 per cent of the share capital of Mr. Howrah Flour Mills Ltd., Calcutta as pledgee.

[No. 15/9/88-B.O. III]

का. आ. 2820—बैंककारी चिनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10वाँ की उपधारा (9) के उपबन्ध रत्नाकर बैंक द्वारा, कोल्हापुर पर दिनांक 15 जुलाई 1988 से 14 अक्टूबर 1988 तक अधिकारी की नियमित पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष की नियुक्ति होने तक इनमें से जी भी महीने हो, उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक प्रदल और मूल्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी का कार्य करने के बास्ते बैंक को चार महीने से अधिक की अवधि के बास्ते किसी अविक्षित की नियुक्त करने की छूट प्राप्त है।

[संख्या 15/1/88-बी. ओ-III(2)]

S.O. 2820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (9) of section 10-B of the said Act, shall not, to the extent they preclude the bank from appointing a person to carry out the duties of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer beyond a period exceeding four months, apply to the Ratnakar Bank Ltd., Kolhapur from 15 July, 1988 to 14 October 1988 or till the appointment of a regular whole-time Chairman for that bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/1/88-B.O.III(i)]

का. आ. 2821—बैंककारी चिनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10वाँ की उपधारा (1) और (2) के उपर्यंथ रत्नाकर बैंक द्वारा, कोल्हापुर पर दिनांक 15 जुलाई 1988 से 14 अक्टूबर 1988 तक तीन महीने की अवधि के बास्ते अधिकारी की नियमित पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष की नियुक्ति होने तक इनमें से जो महीने जी भी लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 15/1/88-बी. ओ-III(J)]

प्राण नाथ, अवार सचिव

S.O. 2821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act shall not apply to the Ratnakar Bank Ltd., Kolhapur for a period of three months from 15 July, 1988 to 14 October, 1988 or till the appointment of a regular whole-time Chairman for the bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/1/88-B.O.III(i)]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

मायकर विभाग

कार्यालय आयकर मायकर, पश्चिम बंगाल

कलकत्ता, 30 अू. 1988

[नं. 7/88- 89]

का. आ. 2822—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 120 को उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा प्रदल मूल्य पात्रा (वर्तमानी) कलकत्ता अधिसूचना सं. 12/88-89, दिनांक 16-8-88 का, सं. सी. सी. (सक)/2ी/13/88-89 द्वारा प्रदल नवितयों का नयाँ और 11 कार्यालय के अधिसूचना सं. 3/88-89/प. वं. - 5, 1-4-88 को जारी रखते हुए मैं, आयकर आयुक्त प. वं. - 5, कलकत्ता एतद्वारा निवेदित देना हूँ कि संतान प्राप्तुओं के स्तर में वर्णित उपश्रावकर आयुक्त रेंज-24 और 27 के अवधीन असमान प्रकार विनांक 1-7-88 से बदल कर उन अन्तर्मुक्ती के स्तरमें नदनुस्पष्टि प्रविष्टि के अनुसार ना परनाम हो जाएंगे।

प्राप्ति

क्रम सं.	रेंज के नये पदनाम	उप आयकर आयुक्त के पुराने पदनाम वार्ड संकेत के नये पदनाम	स. आ. और आ. म. के उल्लेख पद विवरण	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 14, कलकत्ता	सफिल ९ (१)	ए प्रोब्रेवाई कम. जिला - ५ कलकत्ता
2.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - ९	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 14, कलकत्ता	सफिल ९ (२)	सी. और आई वाई कम. जिला - ५, कलकत्ता
3.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - ९	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 14, कलकत्ता	सफिल ९ (३)	सी. जी. और ही वाई शिला - ५ कलकत्ता
4.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - ९ कलकत्ता	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 14, कलकत्ता	सहित ९ (४)	डी. एक. और एक वाई कम. जिला - ८, कलकत्ता
5.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - ९ कलकत्ता	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 17, कलकत्ता	सफिल (९-५)	डी. वी. ही और एक वाई कम. जिला - ८, कलकत्ता
6.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - ९	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज - 17, कलकत्ता	सफिल वाई ९ (६)	ए प्रोब्रेवाई कम. जिला - ८, कलकत्ता

[स. नये स्थान/प. नं. - 5/88-89]

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

Office of the Commissioner of Income-tax West Bengal
Calcutta, the 30th June, 1988

[No. 7/88-89]

S.O. 2822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) and Sub-Section (2) of Section 120 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and the powers conferred by Notification No. 12/88-89 dated 16-6-1988 in file No. CC(T)/21/13/88-89 by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Technical), Calcutta and in continuation of this office Notification No. 3/88-89/W.V.P. dated 1-4-1988, I, the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-V, Calcutta, hereby direct that the existing charges of Com. Dist. V and Comp. Dist. VI, Calcutta under the Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta and Range-XXVII, Calcutta as specified in Col 5. of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be redesignated as specified in Col. 4. of the said Schedule w.e.f. 1-7-1988.

SCHEME

Sl. No.	New Designation of the Range.	Old Designation of the Range	D. C. New Designation of the Circle/- Ward	Corresponding old charge of A.C.s and I.T. Os.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Company Circle 9(1).	'A' & 'J' Wards, Comp. Dist VI. Calcutta.
2.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Company Circle 9(2).	'B' & 'I' Wards Wards, Comp. Dist. V. Calcutta.
3.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Company Circle 9(3).	'C' 'G' & 'E' Wards, Comp. Dist. V. Calcutta.
4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Company Circle 9(4).	'D' 'F' & 'N' Wards, Comp. Dist. V. Calcutta.
5.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXVII.9(5) Calcutta.	Company Circle 9(5).	'B', 'D', 'E' & 'F' Ward, Comp. Dist. VI. Calcutta.
6.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Investigation Circle 9(1).	New Charge created.
7.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXVII, Calcutta.	Company 9(1)	'A' & 'C' Wards, Comp. Dist. Distt. VI. Calcutta.

[No. Reorganisation/W.B.V/88-89]

[सं. 9/88-89]

S.O. 2823.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की घारा 120 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा और मुद्रण आयकर आयुक्त (तकनीकी) कलकत्ता द्वारा आई अधिसूचना सं. 12/88-89 दिनांक 16-6-1988 का, म. स. प्रा. (तक.) 28/13/88-89 के द्वारा प्रवत्त गमितियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस कार्यालय के अधिसूचना सं. 3/88-89/व. बं.-5 दिनांक 1-4-1988 को जारी रखते हुए, मैं आयकर आयुक्त प. बं.-5, कलकत्ता एवं द्वारा निम्नेका वेता हूँ कि इसके साथ संबंध अनुसूची संघर्ष (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट पुराने प्रभारों का नाम दिनांक 1-7-1988 से बदलकर उक्त अनुसूची के संक्षेप (4) में वर्णित नये पदानाम हो जायेंगे।

(क) उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-19, कलकत्ता के अधीन जिला-6, कलकत्ता के वर्तमान प्रभार

(ख) उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-4 के अधीन जिला-7 कलकत्ता के वर्तमान प्रभार

(ग) उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-23, कलकत्ता के अधीन सहकारी समिति, सकिल, कलकत्ता के वर्तमान प्रभार

(घ) उप आयुक्त संघर्ष शुल्क रेंज-कलकत्ता के अधीन सहायक नियंत्रक, संघर्षशुल्क सकिल, कलकत्ता के वर्तमान प्रभार

क्रम सं.	रेंज के नये पन्द्रहनाम	सहनुस्ती पुराना रेंज	मर्किलों/वार्डों का नाम उक्त सहनुस्ती पुराने प्रभार पदानाम	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-4 कलकत्ता	उप आयुक्त आयुक्त रेंज-18, कलकत्ता	जार्ड सकिल 4 (1)	सहायक आयुक्त अतिरिक्त "ए" और "बी" वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
2.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-4, कलकत्ता	जार्ड सकिल (4) (2)	सहायक आयुक्त अतिरिक्त "ए" वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
3.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-4, और रेंज-18	सकिल 4 (1)	नया प्रभार का सूचन
4.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-18, कलकत्ता वार्ड 4 (1)	कलकत्ता	आ. प. ए. और के वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
5.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-18, कलकत्ता वार्ड 4 (2)	आ. प. वी और डी वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता	
6.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-18, कलकत्ता वार्ड 4 (3)	कलकत्ता	आ. अ. सी. और "एन" वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
7.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (4)	आ. अ. ई और क्यू जिला-6 कलकत्ता
8.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (5) कलकत्ता	आ. अ. एच और आई वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता
9.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (6) कलकत्ता	आ. अ. एफ और जे वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
10.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (7) कलकत्ता	आ. अ. जी. वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
11.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (8) कलकत्ता	आ. अ. एल. वार्ड जिला-6, कलकत्ता
12.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-4 कलकत्ता	वार्ड 4 (9) कलकत्ता	आ. अ. ए. और एक वार्ड जिला-7 कलकत्ता
13.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (10) कलकत्ता आ. अ. वी और डी वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता	
14.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (11) कलकत्ता आ. अ. वी. एन. एड वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता	
15.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (12) कलकत्ता आ. अ. ई वार्ड जिला-7 कलकत्ता	
16.	-वही-	उप आयुक्त आयुक्त रेंज-4, कलकत्ता	वार्ड 4 (13) कलकत्ता आ. अ. जे. एंटके. वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता	
17.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (14) कलकत्ता आ. अ. जी. वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता	
18.	-वही-	-वही-	वार्ड 4 (15) कलकत्ता आ. अ. एम वार्ड जिला-7, कलकत्ता	
19.	-वही-	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेंज, कलकत्ता	सहायक नियंत्रक संघर्ष शुल्क वार्ड	गढ़ापत्र नियंत्रक संघर्षशुल्क
20.	-वही-	उप आयुक्त रेंज-24 कलकत्ता	4 (4) कलकत्ता	मर्किल, कलकत्ता
		कलकत्ता	वार्ड वर्ता	आ. अ. गहुराही गाँवि मर्किल कलकत्ता

[No. 9/88-89]

[सं. पुनर्गठन/प. व. - 5/88 - 89]

S.O. 2823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2) of Section 120 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and the powers conferred by Notification No. 12/88-89 dated 16-6-1988 in the file No. CC(T)2P|13/88-89 by the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (Technical), Calcutta and in continuation of this office Notification No. 3/88-89|WB-V dated 1-4-1988, I, the Commissioner of Income Tax, West Bengal-V, Calcutta hereby directs —

(a) the existing Charges of Dist. VI, Calcutta under the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta;

(b) the existing Charges of Dist. VII, Calcutta, under the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-IV, Calcutta;

(c) the existing charges of Co-operative Societies Circle, Calcutta, under the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta; and

(d) the existing Charges of Asstt. Controller, Estate Duty Circle, Calcutta under the Deputy Controller of Estate Duty Range, Calcutta

as mentioned in Col. (5) of the Schedule, hereto annexed shall be redesignated as specified in Col. (4) of the said Schedule w.e.f. 1-7-1988.

SCHEDULE

S1. New Designation of the Range	Corresponding Old Range No.	3	New Designation of Circles/-Wards.	Corresponding old Charges
1	2	4		5
1. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Investigation Circle-4(1)	Asstt. Commissioner Addl. A&B Wards, Dist. VI, Calcutta.	
2. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-IV, Calcutta.	Investigation Circle-4(2)	Asstt. Commissioner Addl. "A" Ward, Distt. VII, Calcutta	
3. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-IV & Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Circle—4(1)	New Charge created.	
4. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(1), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "A" & "K" Wards, Dist. Calcutta.	
5. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(2), Calcutta	I.T.O. "B" & "D" Wards, Dist. I, Calcutta.	
6. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4.	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(3), Calcutta	I.T.O., "C" & "N" Wards, Dist. Calcutta.	
7. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Cal.	Ward-4(4), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "E" & "Q" Wards, Dist. Cal.	
8. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(5), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "H" & "I" Wards Distt. VI, Calcutta.	
9. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(6) Calcutta.	I.T.O., "F" & "J" Ward Dist. VI, Calcutta.	
10. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(7), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "G" Ward, Dist. VI, Calcutta.	
11. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XVIII, Calcutta.	Ward-4(8), Calcutta	I.T.O., "L" Ward, Distt. VI Calcutta.	
12. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(9), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "A" & "F" Wards, Dist. Calcutta.	
13. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-IV, Calcutta	Ward-4(10), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "B" & "D" Wards, Dist. VII, Calcutta.	
14. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(11), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "C" & "H" Wards, Dist. VII, Calcutta.	
15. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(12), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "E" Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.	
16. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(13), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "J" & "K" Wards, Dist. Dist. VII, Calcutta.	
17. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(14), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "G" Ward, Dist. VII, Calcutta.	
18. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-IV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(15), Calcutta.	I.T.O., "M" Ward, Dist. VII, Calcutta.	
19. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Controller of Estate Duty Range, Calcutta.	Asstt. Controller of Estate Duty Ward-4(16), Calcutta.	Asstt. Controller, Estate Duty Circle Calcutta.	
20. Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXIV, Calcutta.	Ward-4(17), Calcutta.	I.T.O., Co-operative Societies Circle, Calcutta.	

मार्गेश

[सं. 10/88 - 89/प. वं.]

का. आ. 2824:—भायकर भायुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-3 के प्रभार के वर्तमान वार्डों/सकिलों के नये नाम करण द्वारे, समाप्त होने, विलयन होने और पिनांक 1-7-88 से नये वार्डों और सकिलों का सूजित होने के कल्पवल्पन सम्बन्धित सहायक भायुक्तों और भायकर प्रतिरिक्षितों को, तत्काल स्थानान्तरण और तैनाती का भावेश दिया जाता है।

क्रम सं.	भविकारी का नाम	से (वर्तमान) तैनाती	तक (नया तैनाती)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री दी. राजशेखरन,	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, ए-वार्ड, सी- 3, कल. को अतिरिक्त कार्य-भार के रूप में दो-वार्ड कम.- 5 कल. को संभाले हुए हैं।	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, सी-वार्ड, कल. जो भायुक्त सकिल 9(1), कल.	वार्ड, ए और जे कम.- 5 कल. के विलयन पर सकिल के नये नाम करण
2.	श्री ए. सेन गुप्ता,	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, वी-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. जो भाई-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. को अतिरिक्त कार्य-भार के रूप में संभाले हुए हैं।	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, वी-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. जो भायुक्त सकिल 7(2) विलयन पर, सकिल के नये नाम करण	वार्ड वी. और भाई. कम.- 5, कल. के विलयन पर सकिल के नये नाम करण
3.	श्री एस. बदरी,	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, सी-वार्ड कम.- 5, कल. जो एक और दी भाई-वार्ड कम.- 5 कल. को अतिरिक्त कार्यभार के कारण में संभाले हुए हैं।	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, सी-वार्ड कम.- 5, कल. जो एक और दी भायुक्त सकिल 9(3), कल.	वार्ड सी, ए और जो कम.- 5 कल. के विलयन पर सकिल के नये नामकरण
4.	श्री रघुनाथ तिलहा]	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, एच-वार्ड कम.- 5, कल. जो एक-वार्ड, भायुक्त सकिल 9(4), कल. भार के रूप में संभाले हुए हैं।	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, एच-वार्ड कम.- 5, कल. जो एक-वार्ड, भायुक्त सकिल 9(4), कल.	वार्ड एच एक और दी, कम.- 5 कल. के विलयन पर सकिल के नये नाम करण
5.	श्री भार. दी. राम,	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, वी-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. जो दी, इ और एफ-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. को अतिरिक्त कार्यभार के रूप में उभारे हुए हैं।	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, वी-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. जो दी, इ और एफ-वार्ड, कम.- 5, कल. को अतिरिक्त कार्यभार के रूप में उभारे हुए हैं।	वार्ड दी. दी. इ और एफ वार्ड, कम.- 5 कल. के विलयन पर सकिल सू में नामकरण
6.	श्री दी. हेमकर्म	भायकर भविकारी ए और सी-वार्ड, कम.- 6, कल.	भायकर भविकारी वार्ड, 9(1), कल.	वार्ड ए मौर सी, कम.- 6, कल. के विलयन पर वार्ड के नये नामकरण
7.	श्री द्वन. के. तिलहा	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, अतिरिक्त वार्ड जिला- 6 कल.	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त वार्ड सकिल 4 कल., के विलयन पर सकिल के नये नामकरण	अतिरिक्त वार्ड, ए भायुक्त सकिल 4(1), कल. के विलयन पर सकिल का नामकरण
8.	श्री के. एन. सिक्कर	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त अतिरिक्त ए-वार्ड, जिला- 6, कल.	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त वार्ड सकिल 4 (2) कल.	अतिरिक्त वार्ड, ए जिला 9 जो श्री एन. के. जोरदार को सकिल 4(1), कल. में स्थानान्तरण पर वये सकिल का नामकरण
9.	श्री एस. के. जोरदार	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त, अतिरिक्त "ए" वार्ड, जिला- 7, कल.	सहायक भायकर भायुक्त सकिल 4(1) कल.	नये सूजित सकिल 4(1) में तैनाती, जिसके क्षेत्रों भिकार जिला- 6 और 7 में, 2 साल से ऊर ताल्लुक जिला- 7 के पासलों की संभीजा।
10.	श्री एस. एस. राय	श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड जिला- 6 कल.	श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड 4(1), कल.	नये वार्ड का नामकरण
11.	श्री ए. भार. बडक़	श्री. ए. दी-वार्ड जो अतिरिक्त कार्यभार के रूप में सी-वार्ड, कम. कल. जिला- 6, को संभाले हुए हैं।	श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड, 4(3) वार्ड दी और दी, जिला- 6, के विलयन पर नये वार्ड का नामकरण	वार्ड दी और दी, जिला- 6, के विलयन पर नये वार्ड का नामकरण
12.	श्री एस. के. प्रभालिके	श्री. ए. जू-वार्ड, 6, जिला कल.	श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड, 4(3) सी और एन वार्ड, जिला 6, कल. से नये वार्ड का नामकरण।	"ए" और बयू वार्ड जिला 6, कल.
13.	श्री पी. के. घरत	श्री. ए. इ-वार्ड, जिला 6 जो एन" श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड 4(4) वार्ड जिला 6 कल. को अतिरिक्त कल. कार्यभार के रूप में संभाले हुए हैं।	श्री. ए. ए-वार्ड 4(4) वार्ड जिला 6 कल. को अतिरिक्त कल. कार्यभार के रूप में संभाले हुए हैं।	"इ" और बयू वार्ड जिला 6, कल. के विलयन पर वये वार्ड का नामकरण

1	2	3	4	5
14.	श्रीमती पुणिमा तिश्छा	आ. अ., भाई-बांड, जिला-6 जो आ. अ. वाहे. 4(5) वाहे-बांड, जिला-6 कल. को अनियन्त्रित, कल. कार्यभार रूप में संभाले हुए हैं।	आ. अ., भाई-बांड, जिला-6 जो आ. अ.-बांड, वाहे-4 के वाहे, जिला-6 कल. के अनियन्त्रित (5), कल. कार्यभार दो संभाले हुए हैं।	बांड-एच और थाई, जिला-6-कल. को विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण
15.	श्री एन. बनर्जी	आ. अ., एफ-बांड, जिला-6, जो आ. अ.-बांड, वाहे-4 के वाहे, जिला-6 कल. के अनियन्त्रित (5), कल. कार्यभार दो संभाले हुए हैं।	आ. अ., एफ-बांड, जिला-6, कल. के वाहे-बांड, जिला-6 कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण	
16.	श्री एस. के. गांगुली	आ. अ., जौ-बांड, जिला-6, कल.	आ. अ., जौ-बांड, जिला-6, कल. के वाहे, जिला-6 कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण	
17.	श्री ए. बनर्जी	आ. अ., एच-बांड, जिला-6, कल.	आ. अ., वाहे. 4(8) एच-बांड, जिला-6, कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण	
18.	श्री एन. के.	आ. अ., "भो-बांड", जिला-6 कल.	आ. अ., विशेष रेज-5 (1), कल.	उपमायकर ग्राम्यकल. विशेष रेज-5 के अधीन नया वाहे
19.	श्री ए. के. प्रभानिक	आ. अ., ए-बांड, जिला-7 कल.	आ. अ., वाहे-4(9), कल.	वाहे-ए और एफ जिला-9, कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण
20.	श्री एस. सी. चटर्जी	आ. अ., जौ-बांड, जिला-7, कल.	आ. अ., वाहे-4(10) कल.	बांड-जी और थी., जिला-7, कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण
21.	श्री डी. मजुमदार	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, "सी" बांड, जिला-7, कल. जो जे वाहे, जिला-7 वाहे 4(11), कल. कल. के अनियन्त्रित कार्यभार दो संभाले हुए हैं।	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, "सी" बांड, जिला-7 वाहे 4(11), कल. कल. के अनियन्त्रित कार्यभार दो संभाले हुए हैं।	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी वाहे वाहे वाहे का नामकरण
22.	श्री ए. बांष	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, "ई" बांड, जिला-7, कल.	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(12), कल.	"ई" बांड, जिला-7 कल. के नये नामकरण
23.	श्री डी. एम. विश्वामित्र	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वे बांड, जिला-7 कल.	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(13) कल.	बांड जे और "के" जिला-7 कल. के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण
24.	श्री एम. एम. बोधर्णी	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, "जी" बांड, जिला-7 ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी कल.	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(14), कल.	"जी" बांड, जिला-7 कल. के नये वाहे का नामकरण
25.	श्री जी. सी. मस्लिक	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, "एम" बांड, जिला-7, कलकत्ता	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(15), कल.	"एम" बांड, जिला-7, कल. के नये नामकरण
26.	श्री पी. के. मित्रा	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, झी-बांड, जिला-7 ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, कल. जो "एफ" बांड, जिला-7, विशेष रेज-5 (2), कल. के प्रभार को संभाले हुए हैं।	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, झी-बांड, जिला-7 ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(16), कल.	उप ग्राम्यकर ग्राम्यकल. विशेष रेज-5, कल. के अधीन नये वाहे का नामकरण
27.	प्री के. सी. ग्राम्य	सहायक नियन्त्रक मंदशा शुल्क संकाल, ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी कल.	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(16), कल.	संपदा शुल्क संकाल, कल. के सभी वाहों के विलयन पर नये वाहे का नामकरण
28.	श्री भी. दे	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, सहायक अधिकारी समिति, संकाल, कल.	ग्राम्यकर अधिकारी, वाहे 4(17) कल.	नये वाहे का नामकरण

ORDER

[No. 10/88-89/UB]

S. O. 2824.—Consequent to the abolition/merger/ Redesignation of the existing Wards/Circles and creation of new Wards/Circles w.e.f. 1-7-1988 in the Charge of Commissioner of Income-Tax, West Bengal-V, Calcutta, the following transfers and postings of Assistant Commissioners and Income-Tax Officers are hereby ordered with immediate effect.

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	From (Present posting)	To (New posting)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri D. Rajasckharan	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, 'A' Ward, C-V, Cal. holding Addl. Charges of 'J' Ward, C-V, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Coy. Circle 9(1) Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of Wards, 'A' & 'J' C-V, Cal.
2.	Sri A. Sen Gupta	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, 'B' Ward, C-V, Cal. holding Addl. charge of 'I' Ward, C-V, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Coy. Circle 9(2), Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of Wards 'B' & 'I' C-V, Cal.

[S. नं. १०/८८-८९/UB] 5/88-89]

1	2	3	4	5
3. Sri S. Banerjee	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, 'C' Ward, C-V, Cal holding Addl. charges of 'F', 'D' & 'G' Wards, C-V, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax Coy Circle 9(3) Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of Wards. 'C', 'E' & 'G', C-V, Cal.	
4. Sri Radhendra Nath Sinha	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, 'H' Ward, C-V, Cal. holding Addl. charge of 'F' Ward C-V, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax Coy. Circle 9(4) Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of 'H' 'F' & 'D' Ward, C-V, Cal.	
5. Sri R.B. Ram	Asstt. Commissioner of income-tax B, Ward, C-V, Cal, holding Addl. charges of 'D', 'E' & 'F' Wards, C-VI, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle 9 (5) Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of 'B' 'D', 'E' & 'F' Wards, C-VI Cal.	
	Shri R.B. Ram will hold the charge of Investigation Circle 9(1), in addition to his own charge, until further orders.			
6. Sri B. Hembrom	Income-tax Officer, 'A' & 'C' Wards, C-VI, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 9(1) Cal.	Redesignated wards on merger of 'A' & 'C' Wards of C-VI Cal.	
7. Sri N.K. Sinha	Asstt. Commissioner of income-tax, Addl. 'A' Ward, Dist. VI, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Inv. Circle, 4(1), Cal.	Redesignated Circle on merger of Wards Addl. 'A' & Addl. 'B' Wards Dist. VI, Cal.	
8. Sri K.N. Sikdar	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Addl. 'B' ward, Dist. VI, Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Inv. Circle 4(2), Cal.	Redesignated Circle of Addl. 'A' ward, Dist. VII, held by Sri S.K. Joardar since transferred and posted in Circle 4(1) Cal.	
9. Sri S.K. Joardar	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Addl. 'A' ward, Dist. VII Cal.	Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle 4(1), Cal.	Posted in the newly created circle 4(1), Cal. which will have jurisdiction of all the scrutiny cases over Rs.2 lakhs and upto Rs. 5 lakhs in Dist. VI & VII, Cal.	
10. Sri S.S. Dey	I.T.O. 'A' Ward Dist. VI, Cal.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(1) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward, on merger of 'A' & 'K' Wards, Dt. VI, Cal.	
11. Shri A.R. Ghatak	I.T.O. 'D' Ward, holding addl. charge of 'C' Ward, Dt. VI, Cal.	I.T.O. Ward 4(2) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward, on merger of D & B Ward, Dt. VI, Cal.	
12. Sri S.K. Paramanick	I.T.O. 'J' Ward, Dt. VI, Cal.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(3) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward C & N Wards, Dt. VI, Calcutta.	
13. Sri P.K. Bhakta	I.T.O. 'E' Ward Dt. VI, holding Addl. charge of 'N' Ward, Dt. V, Calcutta.	I.T.O. Ward 4(4) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward on merger of E&Q Wards, Dt. VI, Cal.	
14. Smt. Purnima Sinha	I.T.O. 'T' Ward Dt. VI holding Addl. charge of 'Q' Ward, Dt. VI, Calcutta.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(5) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward on merger of H&T Wards, Dt. VI, Cal.	
15. Sri H. Banerjee	I.T.O. 'F' Ward, Dt. VI holding Addl. charge of 'K' Ward, Dt. VI, Calcutta.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(6) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward on merger of F&J Wards. Dt. VI, Cal.	
16. Sri S.K. Ganguly	I.T.O. 'G' Ward, Distt. VI, Calcutta	I.T.O. Ward, 4(7), Calcutta.	Redesignated 'G' Ward, Distt. VI, Cal.	
17. Sri A. Banerjee	I.T.O. 'H' Ward, Dist. VI, Calcutta.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(8) Calcutta.	Redesignated 'L' Ward, Dist. VI, Calcutta.	
18. Sri N.K. Das Choudhury	I.T.O. 'B' Ward, Dist. VI, Calcutta.	I.T.O. Spl. Range 5(1), Cal.	New Ward under Dy. Commissioner, Spl. Range-5.	
19. Sri A.K. Paramanick	I.T.O. 'A' Ward, Dist. VII. Calcutta.	I.T.O. Ward, 4(9), Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward on merger of A&F Wards, Dt. VII, Calcutta.	
20. Sri S.C. Chatterjee	I.T.O. 'B' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	I.T.O. Ward 4(10) Calcutta.	Redesignated Ward on merger of B&D Wares, Dist. VII, Cal.	
21. Sri C.D. Majumdar	Income-tax officer, 'C' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal holding Addl. charge of 'J' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(11), Cal.	Redesignated Ward on merger of 'C' & 'H' Wards, Dist. VII, Cal.	

SCHEDULE

22. Sri A. Ghosh	Income-tax Officer, 'E' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(12), Cal.	Redesignated 'E' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.
23. Sri D.N. Biswas	Income-tax Officer, 'K' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(13), Cal.	Redesignated Ward on merger of 'J' & 'K' Wards, Dist. VII Cal
24. Sri N.M. Choudhury	Income-Tax Officer, 'G' Ward, Distt. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(14), Cal.	Redesignated 'G' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.
25. Sri G.C. Mullick	Income-tax Officer, 'M' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(15), Cal.	Redesignated 'M' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.
26. Sri P.K. Mitra	Income-tax Officer, 'D' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal. holding Addl. 5(2), Cal. Charge of 'F' Ward, Dist. VII, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Spl. Range Dist. VII, Cal.	New Ward under Dy. Com- missioner of Income-tax Spl Range-5, Cal.
27. Sri K.C. Arya	Asstt. Controller of Estate duty Circle, Cal.	Income-tax officer, Ward 4(16), Cal.	Redesignated Ward on merger of all the Wards of Estate Duty Circle, Cal.
28. Sri D. Dey	Income-tax Officer, Co-operat- ive Society Circle, Cal.	Income-tax Officer, Ward 4(17), Cal.	Redesignated Ward.

[No. Jur/WB-V/88-89]

कलकत्ता, 22 जून, 1988

आदेश

[मेरा प्रधान]

का आ. 2825 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा और मु. आ. (तक) के आदेश सं. 12-88-89 दिनांक 16-6-88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस संबंध में बत्तमान सभी आदेशों को अधिकरण करते हैं, आयकर, आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-5, कलकत्ता एवं ब्रह्मपुर।

(क) निवेश देश है कि निम्न सूची के संभ-2 में वर्णित आयकर अधिकारियों के नाम बदलकर उक्त अनुसूची के संभ-3 में तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि के अनुसार तथे पदनाम हो जायेंगे।

(ख) निवेश देश है कि संभ-3 में वर्णित आयकर अधिकारियों उक्त अनुसूची के संभ-4 को तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में विस्तृत प्रसारों के संदर्भ में ऐसे सभी अंकों या ऐसे सभी अवधियों या ऐसी सभी आय या भाय वर्गों या ऐसे सभी मामलों या मामलों के वर्गों के विपरीत में उप आयकर आयुक्त के शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे एवं कार्य करेंगे संबंध में उक्त अनुसूची संभ-2 में वर्णित आयकर अधिकारी और अधीनस्थ अधिकारी आमा कार्य इस अधिकूचना के प्रारम्भ के पहले दिन रहते हैं।

(ग) अनुसूची के संभ-3 में वर्णित आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा प्राधिकृत करता है कि वे अपने अधीन आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा लिखित आदेश है कि ऐसे अंकों या ऐसे अवधियों या अवधियों समूहों या ऐसी आय या आय वर्गों के विपरीत में उक्तके अधीन सभी या नोई आयकर अधिकारी इन ग्राहकों के विस्तृत के अनुसार “निर्धारण अधिकारी” के शक्तियों का प्रयोग करें और कार्य करें।

क्रम सं.	बत्तमान आयकर अधिकारी का नाम जो दिनांक 1-7-88 से समाप्त किया गया।	नये आयकर अधिकारी जो दिनांक 1-7-88 से संभ-3 में आयकर अधिकारियों के अधिकारी सूचित किया गया।	संभ-3 में आयकर अधिकारियों के अधिकारी ऐसे सभी मामले जो बत्तमान के वर्गों/ संकिलोंमें पड़ते थे या पहुँचे किन्तु इस अधि- कूचना के लागू होने पर
1	2	3	4
1.	1. आयकर आयुक्त रेज-24	उप आयकर रेज-9 कलकत्ता	क्रम. - 5
2.	2. उप आयकर आयुक्त रेज-27		क्रम. - 6
2.	1. उप आयकर आयुक्त रेज-4	उप आयकर आयुक्त रेज-4	जिला- 7
	2. उप आयकर आयुक्त रेज-18		जिला- 6
	3. उप नियंत्रक संपदा गुलक रेज		संपदा गुलक संकिल
	4. उप आयुक्त रेज-24 कलकत्ता		सत्रकारी अमिति संकिल
3	उप आयकर आयुक्त (निधा.) रेज-5 यह अधिकूचना लागू होगी।	विशेष रेज-5	(निधा.) रेज-5

[मेरा प्रधान] 5/मुन्डन/88-89

एस. मजुमदार आयकर आयुक्त

ORDER

[NOTIFICATION NO. 8/88-89]

Calcutta, 22nd June, 1988

S.O. 2825.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 120 of the I.T. Act, 1961, and all other powers enabling me in this behalf and in terms of CCT order No. 12/88-89 dt. 16-6-88 and in supersession of the existing orders in this regard, I, the Commissioner of Income Tax, West Bengal-V, Calcutta hereby —

(a) direct that the Income Tax Authorities specified in Col. 2 of the Table below shall stand abolished on their merger with re-designation into, the Income Tax Authorities specified in Col. 3 of the said Table;

(b) direct that the Income Tax Authorities specified in Col. 3 shall—exercise the powers and perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner of Income over all the areas, persons or classes of persons, incomes or classes of incomes and cases or classes of cases which are correspondingly specified in Col. 4 and over which the authorities specified in Col. 2 and their subordinate officers exercised jurisdiction prior to coming into force of this notification or would have exercised jurisdiction had this notification not come into force; and

(c) authorise the said Income Tax Authorities in Col. 3 to issue orders in writing for the exercise of all or any of the powers of and performance of all or any of the functions of an "Assessing Officer" by all or any of the Income Tax Authorities who are subordinate to them, in respect of such territorial areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of incomes or of such cases or classes of cases as may be specified by them in such orders.

SCHEDULE

Sl.	Existing Income-Tax Authorities abolished w.e.f. No. 1-7-1988	New Income-Tax Authorities created w.e.f. 1-7-1988	Jurisdiction of the Authorities in Col. 3
1	2	3	4
1.	(1) Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-XXIV (2) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-XXVII	Deputy Commissioner of Income C-V Tax, Range-9, Calcutta.	C—VI
2.	(1) Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-IV (2) Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-XVIII (3) Deputy Controller Estate Duty Range (4) Deputy Commissioner Range-XXIV/Cal.	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Range-4. Deputy Commissioner of Income Distt.—VII Distt.-VI	Estate Duty Circle, Cooperative Society Circle.
3.	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (Assessment) Range-V	Special Range-5	(Assessment) Range-V
2. This notification shall take immediate effect.			

[No. W.B.-V/Reorganisation/88-89]

S. MAIUMDAR, Commissioner of Income-Tax

वाणिज्य भंगालय

काशी बिल्डिंग, 24 मिनी-बर, 1988

को. आ। 2816.—बेंद्रीय सरकार, निर्वाचन (कालिटी निवालण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) का धारा 9 द्वारा पठन प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग दूर हो, वैष्णव कलाकार के गंभीर में भारतीय सातक शृंखला भाग्यत-विलोक्य की यात्रा दूर की प्रयाप्ता हो उपर्युक्त करने के प्रयोगन के लिए इसी है कि जहाँ वैष्णव कलाकारों पर ये निहंड़ नहाएँ या उन्हें उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उन पर नाम संबंधित विवरणों के अनुच्छेद समझा जाएगा।

गी. : केंद्रीय सरकार ने इस नियित द्वारा प्रस्ताव को निश्चित करने के पश्चात् निर्णय (कालिटी निवालण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम II के आनंदक (..) की भौतिकताएँ निर्णय निरीक्षण परियोग देखा दिया है :

गी. : केंद्रीय सरकार ने पूर्वोक्त प्रस्ताव के संबंध में परियोग से प्राप्त उत्तर देखा : पर विचार कर दिया

अत. अब, केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुभव में इसी प्रस्तावों को, ऐसे लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करता है, जिनके उनमें प्रधानित होने की गाभायना है।

2. मूलवार्दी जांच है फि ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त प्रस्थानाद्वारा के बारे में काहि अधिक या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे इस अधिसूचना के राज्यपत्र ने प्रकाशित होने को तारीख से पैतरालीम दिन के भीतर, निर्णय दिया जाएगा। 11वीं मंजिल, प्रगति द्वावर 26, राजेंद्र प्लॉन, नगरी बिल्डिंग, 110008 पर भेज सकता।

स्पष्टीकरण-1(i) इह आदेश में "वैष्णव कलाकार" के कोई ऐसा पंजुक पात्र अधिष्ठेत है जिसमें ऐसी बाहरों संग्रामाद्वारा पेटों लाती है जिस पर संवरण की आवश्या है और उसे ले जाने के लिए उपयुक्त साधन हैं। बाहरी पेटी में दृष्ट्यांक कांच का दीवार बाला डॉट सहित पात्र (जिसे रिफिल कहा जाता है) रखा जाएगा, जिसकी दीवात रजिस्टर होगी और

उनके द्वीप के राजा को नियति रखा जाएगा जिससे कि उसमें रहे गए पदार्थों से कम से कम उनी बाहर जाके या बाहर से अन्दर आ जायें।

(ii) उक्त वैक्यूम कलास्को के लिए निम्नलिखित विफिल अनुमति है।

[फाइल सं. 6(14)/88-ईआईएपी]

पात्र टिप्पण: का. आ. 4258 तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 1985

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1988

S.O. 2826.—Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), proposes to recognise the Bureau of India Standards Certification Mark in relation to Vacuum Flasks for the purpose of denoting that where Vacuum Flasks are affixed or applied with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under the said Act;

And whereas, the Central Government, after formulating its proposal in this behalf, forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

And whereas, the recommendations received from the Council on the aforesaid proposal have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes its proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty-five days of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 11th Floor, Pragati Tower 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

EXPLANATION : In this Order, 'Vacuum Flask' means (i) any composite container consisting of an outer protective case provided with a closure and suitable means for its carrying. The outer case shall house a stoppered double walls silvered and the space in between maintained under vacuum to reduce to a minimum the transfer of heat to and from the contents placed in it, and (ii) refills meant for the said vacuum flasks.

[F. No. 6(14)/88-EI&EP]

FOOT NOTE : S.O. 4258 dated 14-9-1985.

प्रादेश

का. आ. 2827.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि नियन्ति (ब्यालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त अविभायी का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारत में नियति व्यापार के विकास के लिए भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के वैक्यूम कलास्को से संबंधित आदेश सं. का. आ. 4258 तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 1985 में नीचे विविध रीति से संशोधन करना आवश्यक और सम्भालन है;

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विविध अस्थापनाएँ नियित की हैं श्रीर उन्हें नियन्ति (ब्यालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उन्नियम (2) की प्रवेशानुसार नियन्ति नियंत्रण परिषद को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उपनियम के अनुभरण में प्रस्थापनाओं को ऐसे लोगों की आनंदारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सुनना दी जाती है कि ऐसा कोई अनियंत्रित जो उक्त प्रस्थापनाओं के बारे में कोई आधेप या सुलाप देना चाहता है वह उसे इस आवेदन के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से वेतालीक दिन के भीतर नियति नियंत्रण परिषद, 11वीं मंजिल, प्रगति घासर, 26, राजेंद्र प्लैस, नवी दिल्ली-110 008 को भेज देगा।

प्रस्थापना

(1) उक्त आवेदन में, परा-1 के खंड-1 (iv) में "नियति व्याप" शब्द के स्थान पर "नियति व्याप या उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा व्यापार व्याप भूमि या चिह्न के साथ विप्रकाश जाता है" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फाइल सं. 6(14)/88-ईआईएपी]

एन. एस. हरिहरन, निदेशक

पात्र टिप्पण: का. आ. 4258 तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 1985.

S.O. 2827.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary to amend the Order of Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 4258 dated 14th September, 1985 regarding Vacuum Flasks in the manner specified below for the development of the Export Trade of India;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notices is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty-five days from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 11th floor, Pragati Tower, 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSAL

(1) In the said Order, in paragraph 1, in clause (iv), for the word "Exportworthy", the words "exportworthy or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act" shall be substituted.

[F. No. 6(14)/88-EI&EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

FOOT NOTE : S.O. 4258 dated the 14th September, 1985.

योजना भंगालय

(कालिकारी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2828.—भारतीय सांस्कृतिक संस्कार अधिनियम, (सं. 37) 1959 के खंड 8 उप के खंड (1) एतद्वारा प्रदत्त अविभायी का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा नियन्त्रित अविभायी की एक उमिति का गठन करती है:—

1. प्रो. वाई. के. अलग,

सदस्य योजना आयोग,

नई दिल्ली 1

प्रध्यक्ष

2. डॉ. के. प. छप्पा,	राष्ट्रसभा
विहीन स्कूल अफ इंडियनेशन	
विल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली	
3. प्रो. दीपक नैरुर	सरकार
जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय नया नई विल्ली	
4. भारतीय सांख्यिकी संस्थान का समोनीत	राष्ट्रसभा
5. सांख्यिकी विभाग के एकीकृत वित्तीय सलाहकार	सरकार
6. महानिदेशक,	सरकार
केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन राष्ट्रियकी विभाग,	
नई दिल्ली।	
7. उप सचिव,	सरकार-प्रतिव
सांख्यिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली।	

और उक्त समिति ने निम्नलिखित कार्य निर्धारित करती है, अर्थात् :—

(1) कार्य के नममन कार्यक्रम (योजनागत तथा योजनेश्वर बोर्डों) तथा 1988-89 की वित्तीय प्राक्कलनों (जैसा कि सरकार द्वारा भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान कानकसा को सहायक अनुदान देने के लिए 1988-89 के बजट प्राक्कलनों में प्रदान किया गया है) की समीक्षा करना तथा संशोधित प्राक्कलन 1988-89 में प्रदान दी गई राशि के संबंध में विकारिय करना, और

(2) (क) वर्ष 1989-90 के दौरान भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान कानकसा द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्य का कार्यक्रम (योजनागत तथा योजनेश्वर बोर्डों) दर्शाने वाले विवरण तथा इस प्रकार के कार्य के लिए सामान्य वित्तीय अनुमान तैयार करना और उसे केन्द्र सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियम की व्यवस्था करती है।

(ख) कार्यक्रम से संबंधित विस्तृत स्पष्टेखा निश्चित करना।

2. समिति इसी रिपोर्ट सरकार को 15 नवम्बर 1988 पर प्रस्तुत करेगी।

3. सांख्यिकी विभाग समिति को असका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में हींगा सांख्यिकीय अनुसंधान प्रदान करेगा।

[संक्षा ए-12011/1/36 नाम्बर]

वी. बी. पो. उप. सचिव

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

(Department of Statistics.)

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1988

S.O. 2828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act (No. 57) of 1959, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Committee consisting of :—

1. Prof. Y.K. Alagh,	Chairman
Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi.	
2. Prof. K.L. Krishna	Member
Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi.	

3. Prof. Deepak Nayyar,	Member
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.	
4. Nominee of Indian Statistical Institute.	Member
5. Integrated Financial Adviser to the Department of Statistics, New Delhi.	Member
6. Director-General Central Statistical Organisation, Department of Statistics, New Delhi.	Member
7. Deputy Secretary, Department of Statistics, New Delhi.	Member-Secretary

and assigns the following duties to the said Committee, namely :—

- (1) Review of the agreed programme of work (both plan and non-plan) and the financial estimates for 1988-89 (as provided by Govt. in Budget Estimates for 1988-89 for paying Grant-in-aid to the Indian Statistical Institute Calcutta) and making recommendations regarding the amount to be provided in the Revised Estimates, 1988-89, and
- (2) (a) Preparation and submission to the Central Govt. of statements showing programmes of work (both plan and non-plan) agreed to be undertaken by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, during the year 1989-90 for which the the Central Govt. may provide fund, as well as general financial estimates of such work.
- (b) the settlement on broad lines of the programme of work.
- 2. The Committee shall submit its Report to the Government by 15th November, 1988.
- 3. The Department of Statistics shall render secretariat assistance to the Committee, the headquarters of which will be at New Delhi.

[No. M-12011/1/86-Cord.]

V.V.P. RAO, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस भवालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2829 :—यतः केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में चांदखेड़ा से रिलायन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस ग्राहीय द्वारा विछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक दूषप्रद भूमि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्थात् आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उससे महत्वोंग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रपत्र अकादम्य एकदम्यांतर द्वारा दिया है।

इन्हें कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्तेष्ठ कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन के बिछाने के लिए आवेदन, समझ प्राप्तिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृति गैस ग्राहीय निमिण और देखभाव प्रभाग, मकारपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-७ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 11 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

भूमिसूची

चांदखेड़ा से रिलायन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य - गुजरात जिला व तालुका - गांधीनगर

गाँव	आक नं.	हेक्टेयर आर.	सेन्टीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
मुठिया	287	0	18	30
	286	0	19	20
	285	0	21	20
	295	0	22	80
	296	0	22	00
	कार्टट्रैक	0	03	04
	6	0	05	80
	5	0	12	74
	4	0	03	75
	8	0	03	00
	30	0	09	60
	2	0	11	00
	31	0	10	37
	32	0	09	10
	33	0	13	80
	37	0	27	40
	कार्टट्रैक	0	01	25
	96	0	79	20
	100	0	01	00
	97	0	41	00
	98	0	03	40
	99	0	12	00

[सं. आ - 11027/155/88 - श्री एन जी/डी III]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1988

S.O. 2829.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Kheda to Reliance Ind. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Con-taire
Muthiya	287	0	18	30
	286	0	19	20
	285	0	21	20
	295	0	22	80
	296	0	22	00
	Cart track	0	03	04
	6	0	05	80
	5	0	12	74
	4	0	03	75
	8	0	03	00
	30	0	09	60
	2	0	11	00
	31	0	10	37
	32	0	09	10
	33	0	13	80
	37	0	27	40
	Cart track	0	01	25
	96	0	79	20
	100	0	01	00
	97	0	41	00
	98	0	03	40
	99	0	12	00

[No. O-11027/155/88-ONG/D-III]

का. आ. 2830—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में चांदखेड़ा से रिलायन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस ग्राहीय द्वारा विछाई जानी चाहिए।

मीर यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयत्न के लिए एतत्पावद अनुमति में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब ऐटोलियम और अनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का सर्विस) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केम्ब्रिय सरकार के उपर्योग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आपाय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उम भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सकाग प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निमाण मीर देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरसुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 की इस अधिकृतता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह यह जाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्पष्ट से हो दा किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफन।

अनुमति

चंदखेड़ा से रिवायन्स इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य: गुजरात जिला व तालुका: गांधीनगर

सार	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	भार.	सेट्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
मुख्य	34	0	11	00
	31/1	0	07	50
	31/2	0	16	60
	32/1	0	16	90
	32/2	0	27	00
	29	0	01	75
	28	0	26	80
	27/1	0	07	00
	27/3	0	39	60
	19	0	12	00
	11	0	13	00
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	40	
	12/7	0	09	00
	13/2	0	12	40
	14	0	11	00
	13	0	08	80
	234	0	13	67
	2/1	0	18	00
	2/2	0	17	20
	1/2	0	11	60
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	08	
	76/5/2	0	12	30
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	40
	102/1	0	21	00
	102/2	0	06	30
	101/1	0	16	40
	104	0	05	10
	105	0	12	40
	107/1	0	16	85
	106/1	0	02	94
	107/3	0	04	30
	101/2	0	06	80

1	2	3	4	5
	110/8	0	11	20
	110/9	0	13	20
	110/10	0	25	80
	111	0	00	72
	123/2+3+4	0	24	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	10
	124	0	00	20

[प. घो - 11027/156/88 - ग्रो एन जी /सी-III]

S.O. 2830.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Khera to Reliance Ind. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara, (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also stated specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Sughad	34	0	11	00
	31/1	0	07	50
	31/2	0	16	60
	32/1	0	16	00
	32/2	0	27	00
	29	0	01	75
	28	0	26	80
	27/1	0	07	00
	27/3	0	38	60
	10	0	12	00
	11	0	13	00
Cart track	0	01	40	
	12/7	0	09	00
	13/2	0	12	40
	14	0	11	00
	15	0	08	80
	234	0	13	67

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2/1	0	18	00		119/2	0	31	40	
2/2	0	17	20		कार्ट्रैक	0	00	80	
1/2	0	11	60		113	0	00	30	
Cart track	0	02	08		124	0	42	40	
76/5/2	0	12	80		125	0	32	40	
Cart track	0	02	40		109/2	0	27	40	
102/1	0	21	00		109/3	0	25	10	
102/2	0	06	30		कार्ट्रैक	0	03	40	
101/1	0	16	40		135/1	0	12	80	
104	0	05	10		135/2	0	12	40	
105	0	12	40		138	0	20	40	
107/1	0	16	85		140	0	26	10	
106/1	0	02	94		141/2	0	12	80	
107/3	0	04	80		141/1	0	00	40	
101/2	0	06	80		143/2	0	00	88	
110/8	0	11	20		142	0	18	52	
110/9	0	13	20		148	0	19	80	
110/10	0	25	80		150	0	24	40	
111	0	00	72		152	0	12	20	
123/2+3+4	0	24	80		154	0	09	20	
Cart track	0	01	10		157	0	13	50	
124	0	00	20						

[No. O-11027/158/88-ONG/D-III]

का. आ. 283।—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नीक-हिल में यह भावधारक है कि गुजरात राज्य में फारेंडेडा से रिलाइन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिषहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेने तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपौरण द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइनों का विभान के प्रवोगन के लिए एन्ड्रेवल्ड अनुमति में योग्य भूमि में उत्पादन का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

प्रतः यह पेट्रोलियम और नायनिय पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उत्पादन के अधिकार दाता भूमि) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उल्लास धारा (1) प्रबल गतिविधि का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उत्पादन का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का प्रवना आगम एन्ड्रेवल्ड घोषित किया है।

बासमें कि उसी भूमि में हितवत्र कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के निचे पाइप-लाइन बिलाने के लिए अधिक सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस उत्पादन और वेक्षण त्रिभाग, मकाम्पुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 की इम अधिकृतता की वर्तमान से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकता।

और ऐसा आवोडा करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विविदिष्टः यह भी कबन करेगा कि क्या यह बहुत है कि उसको मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत भूमि से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायों के मार्फत।

अनुमति

फारेंडेडा से रिलाइन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए।
राज्य - गुजरात जिला व लालूका - गांधीनगर

गांव	स्थानक सं.	हेक्टेयर भूमि	सेन्टीमीटर	
1	2	3	4	5
पलाइ	120	0	01	40
	119/1	0	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
Valad	120	0	01	40
	119/1	0	03	00
	119/2	0	31	40
	Cart track	0	00	80

[स. ओ- 11027/158/88 - भी एन जी/सी III]

S.O. 2831.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Kheda to Reliance Ind. in Gujarat State pipeline should be paid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Valad	120	0	01	40
	119/1	0	03	00
	119/2	0	31	40
	Cart track	0	00	80

1	2	3	4	5
113	0	00	30	
124	0	42	40	
125	0	22	40	
109/2	0	27	40	
109/3	0	25	10	
Cart track	0	03	40	
135/1	0	12	80	
135/2	0	12	40	
138	0	20	40	
140	0	26	10	
141/2	0	12	80	
141/1	0	00	40	
143/2	0	00	88	
142	0	18	52	
148	0	19	80	
150	0	24	40	
152	0	12	20	
154	0	09	20	
157	0	13	50	

[No. O-11027/158/88-ONG/D-III]

का. आ. 2832.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-द्वित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में परामर्शन-1 से दहेज डब्ल्यू. एच. आई. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वापद्ध भनुमती में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा द्वारा (1) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग होने के द्वारा सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवारा प्रदर्शन द्वारा दिया है।

बताते हैं कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिलाने के लिए आधोरा, सरकार प्राधिकारी, नेत तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारोंख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कहन करेगा कि व्या यह चाहता है कि उक्तकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुमूली

परामर्शन-1 से दहेज डब्ल्यू. एच. आई. तक पाइपलाइन बिलाने के लिए।

राज्य - गुजरात, जिला - भरुच तालुका - बागरा

पाँच	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेन्टोयर
1	2	3	4	5
कोलियाद	161	0	16	90
	163	0	32	50
	156	0	08	45

[सं. जो- 11027/167/88-ओ एन जो/जा III]

S.O. 2832.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Pakhajan-1 to Dahej WHI in Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Pakhajan 1 to Dahej WHI

State : Gujarat Dist: Bharuch Taluka : Wagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Koliyad	161	0	16	90
	163	0	32	50
	156	0	08	45

[No. O-11027/167/88-ONG/D-III]

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2833.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-द्वित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बांदवेड़ा से रिक्विएट इंडस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के लिये पाइपलाइन तैस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस अयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वापद्ध भनुमती में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा द्वारा (1) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवारा प्रदर्शन द्वारा दिया है।

बताते हैं कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आधोरा, सरकार प्राधिकारी, नेत तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारोंख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कहन करेगा कि व्या यह चाहता है कि उक्तकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुसूची

चांदखेड़ा से रिनाप्लस इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य - गुजरात जिला व तालुका - गांधीनगर

गांव	ब्लॉक में.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
हंसपुरा	14	0	08	20
	15	0	34	80
	19	0	22	00
	20	0	20	00
	21	0	15	60
	22	0	42	60
	41	0	10	40
	23	0	09	40

[सं. नं. - 11027/153/88 - ओ एन जी/डी III]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1988

S.O. 2833.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Kheda to Reliance Ind. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpur Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-hare
1	2	3	4	5
Hanspura	14	0	08	20
	15	0	34	80
	19	0	22	00
	20	0	20	00
	21	0	15	60
	22	0	42	60
	41	0	10	40
	23	0	09	40

[No. O-11027/153/88-ONG/D-II]

का. नं. 2834.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में चांदखेड़ा से रिनाप्लस इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

श्रीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को विस्थाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन्ड पाइपलाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अन्. अब वेटेलियर और चन्तिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उम्मदाया (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्यक प्रस्ताव द्वारा जारित किया है।

वर्षाते कि उक्त भूमि में ट्रिक्यूड कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये वाहो, सक्ति प्राप्तिकारी, तेव नवा प्राकृतिक गैस वितरण और देवमाल प्रमाण, सकरपुरा, रोड, वडोदा-9 की दूर अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 विंते के अंतर कर सकेगा।

श्रीर योगा प्राप्तेव करनेवाला द्वारा व्यक्ति विनियिक्त: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वयं से ही या फिर विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुसूची

चांदखेड़ा से रिनाप्लस इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला व तालुका: गांधीनगर

गांव	लोक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
रानानन	28	0	46	00
	29	0	40	78
	23	0	73	30
	22	0	09	60
	17	0	66	40
	18	0	00	30
	19	0	21	70
कार्ट देवा		0	02	40
	131	0	04	41
	128	0	20	72
	130	0	18	63
	129	0	13	09
	125	0	33	60

[सं. नं. 11027/154/88-ओ एन जी/डी III]

S.O. 2834.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Kheda to Reliance Ind. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent

Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Rauasan	28	0	46	00
	29	0	40	75
	23	0	73	30
	22	0	09	60
	17	0	06	40
	18	0	00	30
	19	0	21	70
	Cart track	0	02	40
	131	0	04	41
	128	0	20	72
	130	0	18	63
	129	0	18	09
	125	0	33	60

[N.O.-11027/154/88-ONG/D. III]

का. ग्रा. 2835.—प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोवेंहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में चांदखेड़ा से रियायत इन्डस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिकाई जानी चाहिए।

शौर पा. यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी वाइरी को बिभाने के प्रबंधन के लिये एतत्पुरात् अनुच्छेद में वर्णित सूचि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

प्रति प्रबंधित और अंजित पाइपलाइन (सूचि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अंजन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त संकेतपूर्ण का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करने का शर्तना आवश्यक दृष्टिकोण से विविध क्रियाएँ की थीं।

वर्षों के उत्तर सूचि में दित्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस सूचि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिभाने के लिये आवेदन, राशन प्राधिकारी, लेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और वेदमाल प्रबाग, मकसुरा दोष, बड़ीदा-४ की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

शौर ऐसा प्राप्त करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विलिविस्टर: यह भी कहन करेगा कि वह यह बताता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से ही या किसी बिहि व्यवसायी की कैसे।

अनुच्छेदी

चांदखेड़ा से रियायत इन्डस्ट्रीज तक पाइपलाइन बिभाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला व तालुका : गांधी नगर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
Zundal	118/5	0	01	87
	119/1	0	06	00
	119/2	0	07	00
	119/3	0	08	00
	119/4	0	01	10
	120/1	0	00	20
	120/2	0	20	40
	122	0	24	00
	123	0	04	60
	131	0	04	20
	130/1	0	25	00
	138	0	04	2
	139	0	35	60

[म. ग्रा-11027/157/88--ओ एन ओ/डी-III]

S.O. 2835.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind. In Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara, (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Ind.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Zunda	118/5	0	01	87
	119/1	0	06	00
	119/2	0	07	00
	119/3	0	08	00
	119/4	0	01	10
	120/1	0	00	20
	120/2	0	20	40

भूमि

अनवा जी. जी. एस. III से बलवान जी. जी. पैस. एवं सी. टी. एफ. तक पश्चिम वाइन विभाग के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात ज़िला : मेहमाना तालुका : चानसमा

गांव	गाँव नं.	हेक्टेर	आर.	मेन्टीयर
काकासाना	205	0	01	50
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	50	
85	0	21	00	
83	0	05	40	
87	0	14	80	
88	0	22	80	
79	0	09	80	
78	0	10	00	
73	0	12	40	
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	00	
21	0	02	80	
35/पी	0	11	60	
35/पी	0	09	05	
34	0	01	68	
36	0	19	40	
37/पी	0	14	50	
38/पी	0	16	20	
41/पी	0	15	00	
43	0	14	00	
44	0	07	20	
45	0	00	42	
46	0	25	00	

[म. ओ-11027/160/88-ओ. एस. जी/श-III]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF
State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chansma

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Kakasana	205	0	01	50
Cart track	0	05	50	
85	0	21	00	
83	0	05	40	
87	0	14	80	
88	0	22	80	
79	0	09	80	
78	0	10	00	
73	0	12	40	
Cart track	0	05	00	
21	0	02	80	
35/P	0	11	60	
35/P	0	09	05	
34	0	01	68	
36	0	19	40	
37/P	0	14	50	
38/P	0	16	20	
41/P	0	15	00	
43	0	14	00	
44	0	07	20	
45	0	00	42	
46	0	25	00	

[No.O-11027/160/88-ONG/D-III]

नई दिल्ली, 7 मिस्राच, 1988

S.O. 2837.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

पा. आ. 2838.—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह अधिकार है कि ग्रामीण गाँव में लवा जी. जी. एस. III से बलवान जी. जी. एस./मी.टी.एफ. तक पट्टालियम के पश्चिम के निये पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाषित जानी जाएगी।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा आद्यता का विभाग के प्रधान के निये पट्टालियम अनुमूली, में विभिन्न भूमि में उपर्योग का अधिकार अंतिम करना आवश्यक है।

अतः इस पट्टालियम द्वारा विभिन्न पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपर्योग के प्रधान का अंतिम) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपर्योग (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपर्योग का प्रधिकार अंतिम करने का अपना आशय पट्टालियम घोषित किया है।

बाणते कि उस भूमि में हिन्दूख कोई अधिक, उस भूमि के निये पाइपलाइन विभाग के लिए आवश्यक, सभी प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग नियमण और देशभाल प्रभाग, सकारपुरा रोड, गड्डोदा-४ के इस अधिकृतता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवश्यक करनेवाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कर सकेगा कि क्या यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनियोग अधिनियम रूप से इस विभिन्न व्यवसायों को मार्फत्।

अनुसूची

लन्वा जो जो ग्राम, III से बलोल जो नो. ग्राम पश्चिम सी ई एक, न क पालव नाइन विधान के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेन	हेक्टेयर	फीट	मेट्रियर
1	2	3	4	5
देविनपुरा	443	0	16	30
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	00
	444/P	0	08	00
	445/P	0	00	05
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	50
	391	0	00	20
	390	0	14	70
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	40
	447	0	06	40
	449/P	0	02	19
	450	0	08	00
	451/P	0	16	00
	453/P	0	11	50
	363/1	0	11	30
	363/2	0	02	00
	363/3	0	09	00
	361/1	0	13	00
	358	0	27	20
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	40
	357	0	08	30
	336/P	0	08	00
	337	0	10	00
	338	0	08	00
	335	0	08	40
	325/P	0	12	80
	323/P	0	09	50
	324	0	10	00
	323	0	12	00
	318	0	14	30
	319	0	20	00
	313	0	16	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	00
	312	0	05	40
	311/1	0	02	65
	311/2	0	04	90
	310	0	10	40
	308/P	0	12	00
	308/P	0	12	55
	307/1	0	01	50

[सं. आ-1027/166/प्रधान मंत्री-डॉ-II]

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara, (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centiare
Devinapura	443	0	16	30
	Cart track	0	05	00
	444/P	0	08	00
	445/P	0	00	05
	Cart track	0	03	50
	391	0	00	20
	390	0	14	70
	Cart track	0	02	40
	447	0	06	40
	449/P	0	02	49
	450	0	08	00
	451/P	0	16	00
	453/P	0	11	50
	363/1	0	11	30
	363/2	0	02	00
	363/3	0	09	00
	361/1	0	13	00
	358	0	27	20
	Cart track	0	01	40
	357	0	08	30
	336/P	0	08	00
	337	0	10	00
	338	0	08	00
	335	0	08	40
	325/P	0	12	80
	325/P	0	09	50
	324	0	10	00
	323	0	12	00
	318	0	11	30
	319	0	20	00
	313	0	16	80
	Cart track	0	03	00
	312	0	05	40
	311/1	0	02	65
	311/2	0	04	90

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1988

S.O. 2838.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

1	2	3	4	5
	310	0	10	41
	308/P	0	12	00
	308/P	0	12	55
	307/1	0	01	50

[No. O-11027/166/88-ONG/D-II]

का. नो. 2839.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में चांदखेड़ा से रिलाइन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस भासीग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिये एक्टुअल अनुमति में विभिन्न भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

अब घर्य पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 नो 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का भवना आवश्यक एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताते हैं कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नियंत्रण साइन बिलाने के लिए आवेदन, सशम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकारुरुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियितसः यह भी करने करेगा कि क्या यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त।

अनुमति

चांदखेड़ा से रिलाइन इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : गुजरात जिला व तालुका : गांधीनगर

पांच	ठाकुर सं.	हेक्टर	मार	सेक्टरियर
प्रभागीपुर	फार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	80
	85	0	19	00
	87/2	0	16	40
	83	0	15	00
	89	0	02	70
	80/1	0	10	00
	80/2	0	10	50
	80/3	0	01	50
	99/1	0	17	00
	99/2	0	19	40
	100	0	02	40

[स. नो. 11027/161/88-ओ एन 'जी/डी III]

S.O. 2839.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chand Kheda to Reliance Indl. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chandkheda to Reliance Indl.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centiare
Amiyapur	Cart track	0	00	80
	85	0	19	00
	87/2	0	16	40
	83	0	15	00
	89	0	02	70
	80/1	0	10	00
	80/2	0	10	50
	80/3	0	01	50
	99/1	0	17	00
	99/2	0	19	40
	100	0	02	40

[No. O-11027/161/88-ONG/D-III]

का. नो. 2840.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जगता जी, जो. ए. 3 से बलौल जी, जी. ए.स./सी.टी. एफ., तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के सिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विशेष जारी घोषित किया है।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिये एक्टुअल अनुमति विभिन्न भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

अब घर्य पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 नो 50) की धारा 3 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का भवना आवश्यक एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताते हैं कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नियंत्रण साइन बिलाने के लिए आवेदन, सशम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकारुरुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियितसः यह भी करने करेगा कि क्या नह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त।

अनुसूची

लन्दा जी. जी.एम. III से बलोल जी.जी.एम. एवं सी.टी.एक.
तक पाइप लाइन विभाग के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	ज़िला : मेहसाना	तालुका : चाहमना
गांव	सर्वे नं.	इक्षेटर भार. सेक्टीयर
कनोडा	172	0 02 00
	173	0 14 25
	174	0 28 50
काट ट्रैक	0	08 30
208	0	24 00
काट ट्रैक	0	04 40
251	0	14 20
249	0	26 30
248	0	00 25
247	0	19 00
246	0	16 70
काट ट्रैक	0	02 70
277	0	07 70
278	0	17 30
283	0	15 50
284	0	29 30
290	5	17 25
291	0	21 15
293	0	04 40
75	0	06 00

[सं. नं.-11027/162/88-ओएनजी/डी-III]

S.O. 2840.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GGS III to Balol CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Cen-tiare
Kanoda	172	0	02	00
	173	0	14	25
	174	0	28	50
Cart track	0	08	30	
208	0	24	00	
Cart track	0	04	40	
251	0	14	20	
249	0	26	30	
248	0	00	25	
247	0	19	00	
246	0	16	70	
246	0	02	70	
Cart track	0	02	70	
277	0	07	70	
278	0	17	30	
283	0	15	50	
284	0	29	30	
283	0	17	25	
284	0	21	15	
284	0	04	40	
290	0	06	00	
291	0	21	15	
293	0	04	40	
75	0	06	00	

[No. O-11027/162/88-ONG/D-III]

का. नं. 2841.—यह निम्न नदी को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ; सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में लन्दा जी. जी.एम. III रो बलोल जी.जी.एम./सी.टी.एक एवं एक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी बाह्यों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतपावड़ अनुसूची में विभिन्न भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अनिवार्य करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम और बन्धित पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 नं 50) की धारा 3 की उपवारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अनिवार्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व साइन बिल्डर्स के लिए आक्षेप, सरकार प्रतिक्रिया, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग, निमिंग और देखभाल प्रभाग, मध्यरेता रोड, बड़ोदा-१ की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकता।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करनेवाला हर स्विकृत विनिविष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहाता है कि उक्ती सुनवाई स्विकृत रूप से हो या किसी सिद्धि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

पत्रसंग्रही

लम्बा जी.जी.एम. III से बड़ोल जी.जी.एम. एवं सी.टी.एफ तक
पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व नामुका : मेहमान

पांच	सर्वे न.	हेक्टेडर	आर	मैटीगर
1	2	3	4	5
मीठा	635	0	04	20
	634	0	15	20
	641/2	0	14	00
	641/1	0	08	80
	641/3	0	04	75
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	30
	599/2	0	11	80
	599/1	0	13	00
	598	0	10	30
	597	0	21	10
	591	0	00	10
	596	0	11	50
	592/1	0	00	50
	593	0	19	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	20
	494/2	0	21	00
	494/1	0	07	00
	486	0	01	00
	487/1	0	17	80
	487/2	0	07	73
	478	0	05	00
	488	0	10	70
	477/2	0	12	00
	477/1	0	05	20
	480	0	01	60
	476	0	07	60
	473/1	0	05	30
	473/2	0	06	70
	472	0	08	00
	471	0	07	00
	470	0	05	00
	469	0	07	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20
	461	0	10	00
	462	0	14	00
	434	0	12	00
	429/1	0	05	60
	427	0	14	00
	428	0	10	00
	426	0	14	40

[सं. ओ.-11027/163/88-ओ.एन.जी./ठा III]

S.O. 2841.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GOS III to Balol GGS/CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lirva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mitha	635	0	04	20
	634	0	15	20
	641/2	0	14	00
	641/1	0	08	80
	641/3	0	04	75
	Cart track	0	01	30
	599/2	0	11	80
	599/1	0	13	00
	598	0	10	30
	597	0	21	10
	591	0	00	10
	596	0	14	50
	592/1	0	00	50
	593	0	19	00
	Cart track	0	02	20
	494/2	0	21	00
	494/1	0	07	00
	486	0	01	00
	487/1	0	17	80
	487/2	0	07	75
	478	0	05	00
	488	0	10	70
	477/2	0	12	00
	477/1	0	05	20
	480	0	01	60
	476	0	07	60
	473/1	0	05	30
	473/2	0	06	70
	472	0	08	00
	471	0	07	00
	470	0	05	00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	469	0	07	80		654	0	01	50
	Cart track	0	01	20		कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20
	461	0	10	00		653	0	13	50
	462	0	14	00		681	0	12	00
	434	0	12	00		682	0	00	50
	429/1	0	05	60		कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	427	0	14	00					
	428	0	10	00					
	426	0	14	40					

[No. O-11027/163/88-ONG/D-III]

का. भा. 2842.—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में लन्डा जी. जी. एस. III से बलां जी. जी. एस. /सी. टी. एफ. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेज तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि गेसी लाइनों को विभाने के प्रयोगन के लिये एतदावद अनुमति में यणिन मूलि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यह अब पेट्रोलियम और अन्तिम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रार्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपचाय द्वारा (1) प्रश्न शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रशित करने का अपना आप अनुद्घारा घोषित किया है।

बताने कि उसमें भूमि में इतिवाद कोई अविना, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन विभाने के लिए आवेदन, सकम प्राधिकारी, तेज तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग विभान और देवसाम्प्र प्रशासन, सकर्षुरा रोड, बड़ीकरा-9 को इस अधिनियम की तारीख में 21 दिनों के भीतर नहीं गोलगा।

जोग गेसी आप्रोप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्ट कर यह भी कहन करेगा कि क्या यह बाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

अनुमति

लन्डा जी. जी. एस. III में बलां जी. जी. एस. एवं सी. टी. एफ. तक पाइप लाइन विभाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	भार.	सेंटीयर
गमानपुरा	616	0	02	00
	621	0	19	75
	622	0	19	00
	639	0	05	75
	638	0	13	80
	641/1	0	08	00
	643	0	06	00
	644	0	04	00
	646	0	05	00
	648	0	05	00
	649	0	12	60
	650	0	11	50
	654	0	01	50
	Cart track	0	01	20
	653	0	13	50
	681	0	12	00
	682	0	03	50
	Cart track	0	01	00
	650	0	11	50

[म. ओ. 11027/164/88-ओ.पत्र. ओडी/III]

S.O. 2842.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara. (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Gamanpura	616	0	02	00
	621	0	19	75
	622	0	19	00
	639	0	05	75
	638	0	13	80
	641/1	0	08	00
	643	0	06	00
	644	0	04	00
	646	0	05	00
	648	0	05	00
	649	0	12	60
	650	0	11	50
	654	0	01	50
	Cart track	0	01	20
	653	0	13	50
	681	0	12	00
	682	0	03	50
	Cart track	0	01	00

[No. O-11027/164/88-ONG/D-III]

का. नो. 2843.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में लन्वा जी.जी.एम. III से बलोल जी.जी.एस./सी.टी.एक. तथा पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग हाल निर्माई जानी चाहिए।

और यह कह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जास्ती को विभिन्न जी.जी.एस./सी.टी.एक. के लिये एन्ड्रेप्रेस अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करना चाहिए।

अब ग्रंथ पेट्रोलियम और अनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपस्थान (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त कार्यों तथा प्रयोग करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अनन्य आवश्यक एवं द्वितीय घोषित किया है।

वर्षते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उन भूमि के नीचे लाइसान विभाने के लिए आवेदन, सभग प्राविकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग, लिमिन और वेल्फारेन प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बघेश-9 को इस अनुसूची की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर रखेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विभिन्न बहुत यह भी करना करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी नुसार अधिगत रूप से हो या यह किसी विधि अपसारो के मार्केत।

अनुसूची:

लन्वा जी.जी.एम. III से बलोल जी.जी.एस. पाइ. नी.टी.एक. तथा पाइपलाइन विभाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	ज़िला : मेहसाना	तालुका : चाणसमा		
गाँव	सर्वे नं.	ऐक्टेयर आर.	सेंटीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
मोटप	256	0	12	30
	234	0	04	20
	233/3	0	06	30
	233/2	0	12	25
	231	0	11	80
	229/पी	0	17	10
	229/पी	0	15	90
	फार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	40
	220	0	21	00
	217	0	15	90
	216	0	14	90
	फार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20
	213/2	0	10	93
	214	0	01	12
	211	0	03	60
	210/पी	0	12	96
	फार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	40
	209	0	23	80
	176/2	0	17	75
	178/पी	0	11	80
	178/पी	0	12	90
	182/पी	0	08	55
	182/पी	0	07	87
	166	0	07	40

1	2	3	4	5
फार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	30	
150	0	09	12	
151	0	16	10	
154	0	16	80	
153	0	05	55	
158	0	12	60	
157	0	12	80	
124	0	05	00	
123	0	18	60	
120	0	17	50	

[सं. नो. 11027/165/38-ओ एन.जी./जी III]

के, विवेकानन्द, ईस्ट अधिकारी

S.O. 2843.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lanva GGS III to Balol GGS/CTF.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc-tiariate	Cen-tiariate
1	2	3	4	5
Motap	256	0	12	30
	234	0	04	20
	233/3	0	06	30
	233/2	0	12	25
	231	0	11	80
	229/P	0	17	10
	229/P	0	15	90
	Cart track	0	01	40
	220	0	21	00
	217	0	15	90
	216	0	14	90
	Cart track	0	01	20

नई दिल्ली, ६ सितम्बर, १९८९

पा. आ. २५४६.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपचान अधिनियम, १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) की धारा १७ की उधारा (४) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अमेर रोजगार मंत्रालय के तह. आ. १०५४, दिनांक २४ फ़रवरी, १९८६ की भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इस अधिनियम की धारा १७ की उधारा (२क) के प्रयोग, मैसर्व भौजां एवं पांड ग्राहाइ इन्डस्ट्रीज, जी. टी. रो. (सरहिन नाईड), भज्जी गोविंदगढ़, पंजाब (पी. एन. ८९३६) को दो गई छूट की नकाल प्रभाव से न्यूट करती है।

[मंज्या एस-३५०१४/२८/८६-एस.एम. २]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1988

S.O. 2846.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds with immediate effect the exemption granted to M/s. Satija Agro and Allied Industries, G.T. Road, (Sirkhind Side), Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab (PN/8936) under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1054, dated the 24th February, 1986.

[No. S-35014/28/86-SS-II]

नई दिल्ली, ७ सितम्बर, १९८९

पा. आ. २४४७.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपचान अधिनियम, १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) की धारा ५ की उधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सरकार एवं द्वारा श्री हरीमान नाथ की श्री मी. वैकल्प के स्थान पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा की गयी नियुक्ति करती है और भारत सरकार के ग्रामपत्र भाग II, खण्ड ३(ii), दिनांक १८ सितम्बर, १९८५ में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के अमेर मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या ६७७(६) दिनांक १८ सितम्बर, १९८५ में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

उन अधिसूचना में कल मंड़ता ३१ के भावद की प्रविधि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविधि की जाएगी:—

“श्री हरीमान नाथ,

मन्चिक, पट्टक,

द्वारा राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ

जी. डा. अम्बेदकर मार्ग, पारेल

बम्बई -- ४०००१२”

[मंज्या यो-२००१२ (१)/८८/स. मु.-२]

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1988

S.O. 2847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Haribhau Naik as member of the Central Board of Trustees in place of Shri D. Venkatesh and makes the following amendment in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 677(E), dated the 18th September, 1985 published in Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India extra ordinary dated the 18th September, 1985.

In he said notification, against serial No. 31 and entries relating thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri Haribhau Naik,

Secretary, I.N.T.U.C.,

C/O Rushtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh,

G.D. Ambedkar Marg, Perel,

Bombay-400012.”

[No. V-20012(1)/88-SS-II]

का. पा. २४४८.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, १९४८ (१९४८ का ३४) की धारा १ प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा १६-९-४९ को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसकी उक्ता अधिनियम के अध्याय ४ (धारा ४४ और ४५ के सिवाय उन पृष्ठों ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय ५ और ६ (धारा ७६ जी उधारा (१) और धारा ७७, ७८, ७९ और ८१ के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपर्यन्त निम्नलिखित दोनों में प्रवृत्त होने अर्थात्:—

“जिया कमरजार में तालुक सेट्टुर के राजस्व भाग तुलुकनकुरीदी अच्छलगुलाम, पनाईयाईपट्टी, कन्जामपट्टी, सोमपट्टी, बैम्बाकोट्टी, विजयकरीमालकूलम और कन्जारामेश्वर के अन्तर्गत आठे वाले दोनों”

[मं. एम-३८०१३ /३१ /८८-एस. एम. १]

S.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (३४ of १९४८), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1988 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu, namely :

“Areas comprising of revenue villages Tulukan Kurichchi, Achchangulam, Panaiyadipatti, Kanjampatti, Sevvallpatti, Sorampatti Vembakkottai, Vijayakaraisalkulam and Kangaraseval in Sattur Taluk in Kamarajar District”.

[No. S-38013/31/88-SS.I]

का. पा. २४४९.—विहार राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम १९४८ (१९४८ का ३४) की धारा ४ के खण्ड (ब) के अनुसार में श्री ब्रज भूषण महाप के स्थान पर श्री प. आर. श्री-पाठ्याय, गविन, विहार सरकार को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम में उम राजव का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिश्चिट किया है।

अतः श्री केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, १९४८ (१९४८ का ३४) की धारा ४ के अनुसार में, भारत सरकार के अव मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मेंस्था का. पा. ५४५ (प्र) दिनांक २५ जुलाई, १९८५ में निम्नलिखित मंशोद्धेन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उन अधिसूचना में “(राज्य सरकार द्वारा धारा ४ के खण्ड (ब) के अवीन नामनिश्चिट)” शीर्षक के नीचे मद १० के सामने की प्रविधि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविधि राजी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“श्री प. आर. श्री-पाठ्याय,

सचिव, विहार सरकार,

अमेर रोजगार मण्ड

प्रशिक्षण विभाग, पटना।”

[मंज्या यो-१८०१२ /५ /८८-एम-१]

S.O. 2849.—Whereas the State Government of Bihar has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (३४ of १९४८) nominated Sh. A. R. Bandyepadhyay, Secretary, Govt. of Bihar to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri Braj Bhushan Sahay;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (३४ of १९४८), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 545(E), dated the 25th July, 1985, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “(Nominated by the State Government under clause (d) of section 4)”, for the

6. यदि उस स्थीम के प्रधान कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बदलने जाते हैं तो, नियोजक समूहिक बीमा स्थीम के प्रधान कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में सम्बद्धित हो में वृत्ति किये जाने की व्यवस्था दर्शाता हिस्से कि कर्मचारियों के लिए गामुहिक बीमा स्थीम के प्रधान कायदे उन कायदों में व्यक्तिक अनुकूल हों तो उस स्थीम के प्रधान अनुकूल है।

7. गामुहिक बीमा स्थीम में किसी बात के लिए इन भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर उस स्थीम के प्रधान गंदेश रद्द उस रकम से उम है तो कर्मचारी को उस बात में संदेश द्वारा जब वह उस स्थीम के अधीन होता है, तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक व्यापार / नाम निर्देशों को प्रगतिशील करने में दोनों दलों के बीच उपलब्ध रकम का संदर्भ करेगा।

8. गामुहिक बीमा स्थीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संबोधन प्रदेशिक अधिकारी आयुक्त गजायात के पूर्व अनुमोदन के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ फिरी संबोधन में कर्मचारियों के हिस्से पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का संवाद है, तो, यह प्रदेशिक अधिकारी विधिवाचन अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व अनुकूलियों को अपना व्युत्खिकोण साझा करने का युक्तिशुद्ध अवश्यक अवश्यक है।

9. यदि किसी कारणात्मक स्थापना के कर्मचारी भारतीय जनयन बीमा नियम को उस गामुहिक बीमा स्थीम के, जिसे स्थापना पहले अपना चुका है अद्यान नहीं रद्द जाता है तो उस स्थीम के प्रधान कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी गीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणात्मक नियोजक उस विधि तारिख के भीतर जो भारतीय जोकन बीमा नियम नियम करे, प्रोत्तिकाम वा संबोधन कायदों में असफल रहता है और प्रतिलिपि को अप्राप्त हो जाने विधा जाता है तो, यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक ग्राम प्रोविडेंस के तंत्रज्ञ में किये गये किसी उत्तिकम की दस्ता में उन मृत यात्रियों के नाम निर्देशियों या विधिक नामों को जो यदि वह छूट न दी गई होतों तो, उस स्थीम के प्रधानत होने वीमा कायदों के संबोध का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापना के नामस्वर में नियोजक उस स्थीम के प्रधान अतिवाले किसी मदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके अक्षयात्र नाम निर्देशियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संबोध नियम से शीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मात्र के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[एस-35014 (102)/88 ग. स.-१]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1988.

S.O. 2845.—Whereas Messrs Shekhawati Gramin Bank, Bhati Mansion, Bajaj Road, Sikar-332001, Rajasthan (RJ/2596) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And therefore, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establish-

ment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a), of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payments of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Wherever an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of the claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(102)/88-SS-II]

1	2	3	4	5
	213/2	0	13	98
	214	0	01	12
	211	0	03	60
	210/P	0	12	96
	Cart track	0	01	40
	209	0	23	80
	176/2	0	17	75
	178/P	0	11	80
	178/P	0	12	90
	182/P	0	08	55
	182/P	0	07	87
	166	0	07	40
	Cart track	0	00	80
	150	0	00	12
	151	0	16	10
	154	0	16	80
	153	0	05	55
	158	0	12	60
	157	0	12	80
	124	0	05	00
	123	0	18	60
	120	0	17	50

[No. O-11027/165/88-ONG/D-III]
K. VIVEKANAND, Desk Officer

जल-भत्ता परिवहन मंड़ानय

(परिवहन राज)

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 1988

का.आ. 2844.—गोदी कर्मचारी (रोजगार का विनियमन) प्रधि-
नियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 को उत्तरा (3) के
अनुसरण में केंद्र सरकार एवं द्वारा समृद्ध गवित (और्योगिक सम्बन्ध),
अम विभाग, परिवहन बोगान मरकार के स्थान पर उत्तरा गवित (और्योगिक सम्बन्ध),
अम विभाग, परिवहन बोगान मरकार की हड्डां इक लेदर
बोर्ड का सवास्प नियुक्त करती है और वह तिरेंग देता है कि मरकारीन
परिवहन मंत्रालय, जन-मूल परिवहन विभाग (पटिहार ५८) मारन
सरकार की दिनांक 28 नवम्बर, 1985 की अविसूचना भेजा का.आ.
862 (प्र) में विभागिता संगति किए जाएँ, अवधि :—

उक्त अधिकृतगति में "कल्याण परमा" के नोटिसी शार्फङ के तहत मद 3 के सामने "संयुक्त संचर" गवां के लिए यह "उपाधि" प्रतिष्ठापित किया जाएगे।

[एक चं. एल शो-11013/13/88-मू पत्र (एन)]
श्री. शंकरलालग्र, तिवेका

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, 12th September, 1988

S.O. 2844.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Secretary (Industrial Relations), Labour Department, Government of West Bengal as a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board vice the Joint Secretary (Industrial Relations), Labour Department, Government of West Bengal.

and direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Transport, Department of Surface Transport, (Transport Wing), No. S.O. 862(E), dated the 28th November, 1985, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the Central Government", against item 3, for the words "The Joint Secretary" the words "The Deputy Secretary" shall be substituted.

[F. No. LB-11013|13|88-US(L)]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Director

अम भन्नालय

ਨਵੰਬਰ, 1 ਸਿਤਮਾਂ 1938

का. प्रा. २४५.—नीमसं शेषापटो यार्मण बैक, भार्टी मेंशन, यानाज
रीड, भीहर—३३२००१ यज्ञस्थान (आर. जे./२५९६) (जिसे इसमें
उमरों पश्चात उक्त स्थान कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी अधिक निवि आंग
प्रकार्म उत्तराध्यापिताम् १०५५ की १७ (जिसे इसमें उमरों पश्चात
उक्त अधिकारि कहा गया है) की घारा १७ की उपधारा (ए), के
अधीन छठ दिये जाने के लिए आदेत किया है।

प्रीर केन्द्रीय पार्टी का समावान हो गया है जिसे उत्तर स्थापन के कर्मचारी, जिसी पश्चिम अभियान या प्रोग्रेसिव का संदाय किये जिता है, भारतीय जीवन और मानविकी की सामूहिक बीमा स्कॉम के प्रधीन जनकर्ता और के लाए में कारबद्ध उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये पार्टी उन कारबद्धों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निम्नोप महबूब और मास्कॉम, 1976 (जिसे उनमें इसके परचान तक स्थान बढ़ा दिया गया है) के प्राप्ति उन्हें अनुमति देती है,

यह केवलीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घासा 17 को उपलब्ध कराया। इसमें भूमिकाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपायद्वारा अनुमति में शिल्पिदृष्ट गार्फ़ के प्रति उन्हें हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीव्र वर्ष को अधिविध के लिए उक्त स्थापन के नाम उपवन्धा के प्रवर्ग में छुट देती है।

अनुसूची

३ नियंत्रण, ऐसे नियंत्रण प्रवार्गों का पर्याप्त मात्र की समर्पिति के 15 दिन के नींवर विश्वास होता जो केवल भरपूर, उत्तम भवित्वनिष्ठम् की धारा- 17 की उपयोग (3-क) लक्षण-क के अधीन समाप्त समय पर निर्णित करे।

3. भास्मिक वीमा संकेत के प्रयोग में प्रियतरे भ्रत्यर्थ लेखाशों का रखा जाता, विवरणीयों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, वीमा प्रैमियम का संवाद, लेखाशों का व्यापार, विग्रहण प्रभारी, संदाच आदि भी हैं, हाँ वाले सभी अपनी का बहन त्रिरोशक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

४. नियांत्र, केंद्रीय नियांत्र द्वारा प्रत्योदित नामूलिक बीमा स्थिति के नियांत्रों को एक प्रति शीर जब कर्ता उन्हें मंजोऽवत किया जाये, तब उस नियांत्र का प्रति लाभ कर्त्ता नियांत्रों को अद्युतं वह को भाषा में अको मृदु वाटों का अनुग्रह स्थिति के द्वारा पटुट पर दण्डित करेगा।

५ धरि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविता निधि का प्राप्त करने वाले अधिकारी के प्रयत्न सुन प्राप्त किया स्थापन को भविता निधि का पहले ही घटाया है। उनके स्थापन में नियाजित निदा जागा है, तो नियोजने गम्भीर बंधा स्कोर के वहार के रूप में उनका नाम तुरन्त दर्शकरेण्य और उमका आवत्ता अवश्यक भौतिक भास्त्रांश जैवन बंधा नियम को संपर्क करेगा।

entry against Serial Number 10, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-

"Shri A. R. Bandyopadhyay,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar,
Department of Labour, Employment & Training,
Patna."

[No. U-16012/S/87-SS-I]

का. आ. 2850.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त भावितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार उपधारा 16-9-SS को उग तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवन्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित भेत्र में प्रतुत होने, अन्तिः—

"जिस एवं सहस्राल गाजियाबाद के परगना लोती के राजस्थान संघीय एवं घरोंटा खुर्ब के अस्तर्गत भाने बांले ज्वाला।"

[स. एस-38013/32/88 एम. एम.-1]

S.O. 2850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1988 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely :—

"The areas within the limits of Revenue Villages of Loni and Dharauti Khurd in Town Area Loni, Pargana Loni Tehsil and District Ghaziabad".

[No. S-38013/32/88-SS-I]

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 4851.—मैसर्स थलमांड जिला सहकारी दूष उत्पादक संघ लिमिटेड
मरीपुर -- 396409, तालुका दिल्ली जिला बालसाह गुजरात (जीओ/ 1969) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उत्पन्न अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, जिसी पृथक अभियाय द्वारा प्रभियम का संदाय किये जाना हो, भारतीय जावन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बोमा के रूप में कायदे उठ रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए में फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षण राहबद्ध बोमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं।

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2 के द्वारा प्रदत्त भवितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय अनुमूलीकी में विशिष्ट गतों के भवीत रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपयोगों के प्रबंधन से छूट देती है।

अनुमूलीकी

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियमक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आवृत्ति, गुजरात की ऐसी विवरणियाँ देंगी और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी तुलितियों प्रदान करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियमक, ऐसे नियमित प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संशोधन करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 3-के खण्ड-क के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के प्रबंधन में, नियमक अन्तर्गत लेखांगों का रक्त जाता, विशेषज्ञों भी प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रभियम व उसका संबंध, लेखांगों का ग्रन्तीरण, नियमित प्रभारों संदाय अद्वितीय है, हाले वाले सभी व्यर्थों का बहुत नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियमक, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति श्री जप कर्मचारी उक्त संशोधन किया जाये, तथा उक्त संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुमतें की भाषा में उपर्यन्त मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद स्थापन के मूलता पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि ना या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छठ प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही समय है, उक्त स्थापन में नियमित किया जाता है तो, नियमक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के संबंध के लिए उक्त स्थापन के अधीन उक्त कर्मचारी जो उक्त स्थापन के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविध वरिस/नाम निर्देशित की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बाबत रकम वा रोकाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध कायदों में मनुवित रूप से बढ़िये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उक्त कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सदृश रकम उम रकम के कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम कर्मा में संदेश होता जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविध वरिस/नाम निर्देशित की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बाबत रकम वा रोकाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपयोगों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, गुजरात के पूर्ण अनुमोदन के बिना महीने किया जाएगा और जहां किसी स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकर के रूप में प्राप्त किये जाने की समावृत्ति है, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्ण वर्गीकरियों को इवांग बृहिंकीण स्पष्ट करते का युक्तिपूर्व अवसर करेगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणबन स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जावन बीमा नियम की उम सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले इपता चुका है अवीत रही रहा जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी रोकि से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छठ रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणबन स्थापन के अधीन कर्मचारी जावन बीमा नियम के अधीन उक्त स्थापन के चारों ओर भारतीय जावन बीमा नियम करें, प्रभियम का संदाय करते में असफल रहते हैं और पानियों की व्यवस्था हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छठ रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियमक द्वारा बीमा नियम के संवाद में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिका की व्यवस्था में उक्त गतिशीलों के भाव नियमितियों द्वारा विद्युत कारियों को जो यदि यह छठ न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते बीमा कायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक उस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उक्ते हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रखने का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रयोक्ता में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रखने प्राप्त होने के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं० एस-35014 (115)/88 स. सु. - 2]

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1988

S.O. 2851.—Whereas Messrs Valsad District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Limited, Alipur-396409 Taluka Chikhali District Valsad Gujarat (GJ/9691) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary a premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving its approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employee under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(115)/88-SS-II]

का.आ. 2852.—मैसर्स गुजरात नर्सिंह आटो लिमिटेड, रूपनगर 393135 ताललका वालिया जिला जड़ोच (जो. जे 4805 ए) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 का 17 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (३क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, जिसी प्रथक अभियाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में कायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप संबंध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उहों अनुजोड़ हैं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा ३क द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अवधारणा होते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुमूल्य

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि अधिकार गुजरात की दी विवरणियाँ भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, संघ समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्राप्तारों का प्रत्येक भास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संबंध करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा ३क के खण्ड-क के अधीन सभी सभ्य पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. यहांकी बीमा स्कीम के पासवार में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेवलों का रखा जाएगा, नियोजितों के प्रत्युत्तर दिया जाएगा, जीमा प्रीमियम और संदर्भ, लेवलों का प्रत्युत्तर नियोजितों प्रत्येकीं संदर्भ वर्षि भी है, होने आने गयी धर्यों का बहन नियोजित द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजित, केन्द्रीय योग्यता वाला अनुबोदित जामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के लियों की पूरी प्रति वर्षि वर्षि भी उनसे संशोधन दिया जाए, जब उस नियोजितों को प्रति वर्षि कर्मचारियों से बहुसंख्या की भाष्ट में उपर्युक्त वृद्धि वर्तों का प्रत्युत्तर स्थापन के भूक्तना पृष्ठ पर प्रवर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी अधिक्षय नियिका का या उक्त अधिक्षयम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त कियी अधापत को अधिक्षय नियिका पहने ही योग्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित दिया जाता है तो नियोजित जमूहिक वैभव नियम के संबद्ध के रूप में उसका नाम पुरुष दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वावत आदान-प्रीमियम अर्जीय जोक्या बीमा नियम को संदर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधिन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बहुते जाते हैं, तो नियोजित जमूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समृच्छा रूप से वृद्धि किये जाने की अपवासा करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिय जमूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुकूल है।

7. जमूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी दात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की वृद्धि पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेश रकम उम रकम से बहुत है जो कर्मचारी को उस दस्ता में संदेश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजित कर्मचारी के विधिक आर्थिक नायिका/नाम नियोजितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बावत रकम का संदर्भ करेगा।

8. जमूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक अधिक्षय नियिका आयुक्त गुजरात के पूर्व प्रत्युत्तरों के लिय नहीं दिया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पहने की संभावन हो, वहां प्रादेशिक अधिक्षय नियिका आयुक्त अपना प्रत्युत्तर देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को घपता दृष्टिकोण स्थित करने का युक्ति युक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणाद्वय द्वारा उन नियत नायिका के भावतर जो आन्तर्यामीत बीमा नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदर्भ द्वारा देने में असफल रहता है तो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारी को प्राप्त होने वाले छूट वर्षि वर्षि दिये रखते से कम या जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणाद्वय नियोजित उन नियत नायिका के भावतर जो आन्तर्यामीत बीमा नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदर्भ द्वारा देने में असफल रहता है तो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारी होने जो विधिक आर्थिकों को अधिकत होती है जोने दिया जाता है, छूट वर्षि वर्षि दिये रखते हैं।

11. नियोजित द्वारा अधिक्षय नियम के संशय में किये गये किसी अवित्तक की दशा में उक्त मूल नस्तियों के नाम नियोजितों या विधिक आर्थिकों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी रखती है तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होते। बीमा फायदों के भावतर जो उत्तराधिक्षय नियोजित पर होता।

12. उक्त स्कीम के संशय में नियोजित उक्त स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी नस्ति को मूल रूप से पर उसके हाफ्ते वर्षि नाम नियोजितों/विधिक आर्थिकों को दोमाहूल रकम का नाम लाहरता है और प्रत्येक दशा में भारी अतिक्रम वर्षि दिये रखते हैं जोक्या उक्त स्कीम होते के एक गार के भारी दुनियिक्षत करेगा।

S.O. 2852.—Whereas Messrs Gujarat Narmada Auto Limited, Roopnagar-393135, Valia District Bharuch (GJ/4805-A) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisional Act, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving its approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased member who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(109)/88-SS-II]

का. आ. 2853.—गैरपत्र श्री राज इन्डस्ट्रीज टेलर स्टेट के मामले राखियाल, अहमदाबाद-380023 (जी.जी.10518) (जिसे इसमें इस के पश्चात उक्त स्थान कहा जाता है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपलब्ध अधिनियम, 1952 का 17 (जिसे इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा जाता है) की घरा 17 की उपचारा 2 के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए अनुमति दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार वह समझता है कि उक्त स्थान के कर्मचारी, जिसी पृथक अधिकार या प्रादेशिक का संदर्भ दिये जाते हैं वे और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी नियोप यहवाह बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा जाता है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुप्रयोग हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घरा 17 की उपचारा 2-द्वारा प्रत्येक शक्तियों का प्रयोग द्वारा हुए और इसे उपचारा अनुसूची में विनिष्टिपृष्ठ शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए, उक्त स्थान को तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रबंधन से छूट देती है।

अनुमति

1. उक्त स्थान के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त गुजरात को ऐसी विवरणों द्वारा और ऐसे लेख रखेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घरा 17 की उपचारा 3 के खण्ड के अधीन समझ पर निष्टिपृष्ठ करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे विवरण, प्रमाणों का प्रत्येक मार्ग में समाप्त के 15 दिन के अंतर संदार करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घरा 17 की उपचारा 3 के खण्ड के अधीन समझ पर निष्टिपृष्ठ करें।

3. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत ले खातों का रखा जाता, विवरणों का प्रत्युत दिया जाता, बीमा प्रेमियम का संदर्भ ले खातों का अन्तरण नियोजक नाम संसद अदि नी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्यवों का जहां नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुपोदिया समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाये, तद उक्त संशोधन की प्रति वह कर्मचारियों की बहुपंडी नी काला में उक्त कानून वालों का अनुदान स्थान के बूबा पर प्रदान करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किया स्थान को भविष्य-

निधि का पहले ही स्वत्य है, उसके स्थान में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजन सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के स्वत्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसको बागत आवश्यक प्रभावित भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संदर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से बढ़िया किये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जाएं उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञय है।

7. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए सी विधि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संविधान उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम नियमितियों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बाबत रकम का संदर्भ करेगा।

8. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त गुजरात के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां दिसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव उठने की संभावत हो, वह प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणबाट स्थान के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस समूहिक बीमा नाम को जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना लिया है अधीन नहीं रख जाना है। इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक होते बीमा फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह दी जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणबाट नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदर्भ करने में अवफल रहता है और पालिसी को बदलत हो जाने दिया जाता हो, तो, छूट रह की जा सकती है।

3. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदर्भ में किये गये किसी अद्वितीय की दशा में उन नृत वस्तुओं के नाम नियमितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि वह छूट नौ दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते बीमा फायदों के संदर्भ का उत्तराधिकार नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थान के अन्तर्गत में नियोजक उस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार/नाम नियमितियों विधिक वारिसों को बीमा कृत रकम का संदर्भ तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में आरंभिक जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं.एक 35014(117)/88 स.सू--2]

S.O. 2853.—Whereas Messrs. Shreeraj Industries, Opposite Tajendra Estate, Rakhal, Ahmedabad-380023 (GJ/10518) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Gujarat and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving its approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure

prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(117)/88-SS-II]

का. आ. 2854.—प्रिस्ट डमरानो प्रोसेस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पोर्टलैंड बास नं. 3400, 8 इन्डियल ले अड, कोरमगला, वंगलौर—560034 (के एनु/6156) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कठा गया है) से वर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ष उत्तरवा अधिनियम, 1952 का 17 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पथक शान्तिकाल का प्रीमियम का संबंध विये दिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में कारबे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कारबे उन कारबों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो वर्मचारी निष्क्रेप सहबद बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम, कहा गया ह) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय अनुमती में विनियोजित जरूरी के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रदर्शन से छूट देती है।

अनुमति

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजित प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि द्वारा उक्त बनाई, वंगलौर को ऐसी विदरणियाँ देंगे, और ऐसे ले खा रखें तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी मुकियाँ प्रदान करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजित, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रमाणों का प्रत्येक भास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय बरेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 3के खंड-के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रदानां में जिये के अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत विया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संबंध, लेखाओं का अन्तर्णाल निरीक्षण प्रमाणों संदाय अदि जी है, होने वाले सभी व्यांगों का वहन नियोजित दारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजित, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के विवरों की एक प्रति और जब कर्मी उनमें संयोगन किया जायें, तब उस संशोधन का प्रति तका कर्मचारियों की बदुसंबद्ध की जावा में उदासी भूख बातों का अनुदाव अनुपत्ति के रूपों पूर्ण पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी नियम निधि का या उक्त कारबोदीन के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किये रखापत को भविष्य निधि का पहले ही यात्रा है तो उसके स्थापन में नियोजित दिया जाता है तो, नियोजित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के रूप में उदासी ताम तुरत दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत सावधान प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संदात्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्थान के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपबन्ध कारबे बढ़ाये जाते जाते हैं तो, नियोजित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपबन्ध कारबों में संबद्धित रूप से बढ़िये जाने को अवधारणा किये जाएं कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कारबे उन कारबों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उपर स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेश रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजित कर्मचारी के विधिक बाल्य/नाम सिद्धेश्वरी को प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बावर रकम का संदेश बरेग।

8. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धियों में ओई भी संशोधन प्रवृद्धिक विधि अवृत्त कर्नटिक, बंगलौर के पूर्व अनुयोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित में पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रवृद्धिक विधि विधि अवृत्त अपना अनुयोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तिवृत्त आवश्यक देणा।

9. यदि किसी कारणदण्ड स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिस स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले काफ़िदे किसी रैति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणदण्ड स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिस स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले काफ़िदे किसी रैति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजित द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदर्भ में किये गये किसी अतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम सिद्धेश्वरीयों या विधिक बारिसों को जो यदि वह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। बीमा कार्यविधान के संदर्भ का उत्तराधिकार नियोजित पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सुव्वन्द में नियोजित उस स्कीम के अधीन अन्ते वाले किसी सदस्य को मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्कदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक बारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदेश तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014(108)/88-सं-सु-2]

S.O. 2854.—Whereas Messr. Durano Progress Private Limited, P.B. No. 3402, 8, Industrial Lay Out, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034 (KN/6156) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka, Bangalore and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (JA) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to, the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka, Bangalore and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(108)/88-SS-II]

का. आ. 2855.—मैसर्स बृन्दावन अलोयज निमिट्ट, परिया इन्डस्ट्रीज एरिया, टुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-560058 (के. एन./6994) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी विधि विधि और प्रकार उपलब्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के लिए पृथक् अधिनियम या श्रमिकम वा सत्याय नियंत्रित बिना है; भारतीय कर्मचारी वीमा स्कीम की सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के अवधारणे जीवन वीमा के रूप में जो फायदा उठा रहे हैं वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों का उन फायदों से विविध अनुदूष हैं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी नियोग सम्बन्ध बोमा लोगों, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पाछात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन अनुजोग हैं;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की दण्डाग (2क) द्वारा प्रत्येक शर्कारी का प्रवेश करते हुए, और भारतीय सरकार के अवधारण की अधिनियम की संख्या का आ. तारीख के अनुदृश्य में और इससे उत्तरवत् अनुदृश्य में विनियोग शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को, से तीन वर्ष की अधिक के लिए जिसमें.... वीमा सम्बन्धित है, उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपलब्धों के प्रबन्धन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजन प्रायोगिक भविष्य नियंत्रित अनुदृश्य की ऐसी विवरणियों भी जो और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा नियोजन के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर नियोजित करे।

2. नियोजन, ऐसे नियोजन प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सम्भाय करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के छण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर नियोजित करे।

3. सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन, में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, वीमा श्रमिकम का सत्याय लेखाओं का अन्तर्गत, नियोजन प्रभारों का सम्भाय आदि भी है, तो वाले सभी व्यक्तियों का वहन नियोजन सारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजन, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहर्मध्य की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अन्वयन, स्थापन के मूल्य-पृष्ठ पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी अधिक का यथा उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की अधिक्षिण का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के मत्रस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त बदल करेगा और उपर्युक्त बाबत अवधारण प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन वीमा नियम को सम्भव करेगा।

6. यदि सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कराये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की अवस्था करेगा जिस से जिस नियोजित कर्मचारियों के लिए नामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध करारे उन फायदों से अधिक अनकाल हैं, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुजोग हैं।

7. सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम में किसी बाबत के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर उस स्कीम के अधीन सम्भाय रूप से उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजन कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिवेशितों को प्रतिहार के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बाबत रकम का मन्दाग करेगा।

8. सामूहिक स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक अधिक नियंत्रित अनुदृश्य, कर्मचारी के पूर्ण प्रस्तुत के लिए जीवन नहीं किया जाएगा और

जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पहने की संभावना हो यहां, प्रादेशिक अधिक नियंत्रित अनुदृश्य देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को छपता दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तिगृहीत व्यवसर हो देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणावश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन वीमा नियम, की उस सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले प्रस्तुत किया गया है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे जिसी रीत से कम हो जाते हैं तो यह छूट रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणावश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन वीमा नियम हारा नियत तारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सम्भाय नहीं में प्रस्तुत रहता है, और पालिसों को व्यापार हो जाने विया जाता है तो छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सम्भाय में किए गए किसी अतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मूल सदस्यों के नामनिवेशितों या विधिक वारिसों की जो यदि यह, छूट न ही गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, वीमा फायदों के सम्भाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होंगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन वीमा नियम वीमाकृत राशि के हकावारा नामनिवेशितों/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का सम्भाय लगारता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण बाबतों की प्रतिष्ठि के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014(110)/88-स.सु.-2]

S.O. 2855.—Whereas Messrs. Brindavan Alloys Limited, Peenya Industrial Area, Tumur, Bangalore-560058 (KNI 6994) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(110)/88-SS-II]

का. आ. 2856 -- भैयरं नवता रोड दान्वपोर्ट बद्र, विजयवाड़ा 52007 (ए.पी./13624) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्री प्रतीर्थी उत्तम अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अस्थाय मा प्राप्तियम का संदर्भ किये विना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन बीमा के रूप में कानून द्वारा दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन

फायदे उन कार्यों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निवेदित सहबद्ध व सा स्कीम, 1976 (जिससे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुदेय हैं,

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए पौर इससे उपावद्ध अनुमति में विर्द्धिष्ठ शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के लाजी उक्त धर्मों के प्रवर्तन से सूट देती है।

सामूहिक

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजित प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त गृन्थर को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी मुख्यालयों प्रदान करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजित, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा 3-क के खण्ड -क के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, किसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्राप्तियम का संदाय लेखाओं का अन्तरण, नियोजित प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी घट्यों का बहुत नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजित केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कर्मी जारी संसाधन किया जाये, तब उस संसाधन को प्रति सभा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भावा में उसकी मुख्य भावों का अनुबाद स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त वर्ण करेगा और उगाई जाना आवश्यक प्राप्तियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संदर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपनिवेश फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपनिवेश फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि किये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए नामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन कार्यों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुदेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेश रखने उप रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेश होता जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता ही, नियोजित कर्मचारी के विविध वार्षिक/नाम निर्वेणियों की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बीच रखने का संदर्भ करेगा।

8. नामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संसाधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त गृन्थर के पूर्व अनुमोदन के दिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संसाधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त आगता अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीम निगम को उस मानविक नीति की संधीमें क्रैंप करे, जिसे स्थापन पहले प्रभाव ले सकता है अर्थात् नहीं रह जाता है या उस स्कीम के अधीन नियमान्वयों को प्राप्त होने वाले फारद किसी नीति से कम हो जाते हैं तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस नियम तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीम नियम फरम, प्रीमियम का संबंध करने में असफल रहता है और परिस्थितों को बदलता है जो कानूनी शर्तों के संबंध का उत्तरदातव्य नियोजक एक होगा।

11. नियोजक वारा प्रीमियम के संबंध में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिका की दण में उन मृत राजस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक बासिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उस स्कीम के प्रत्यर्गत होते। बीमा कायदों के संबंध का उत्तरदातव्य नियोजक एक होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के गम्भन्व में नियोजक उस स्कीम के अधीन आमे वाले किसी मृद्दु वीं मूल्य होने पर उसके लक्षदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक बासिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संबंध तत्पत्ता से और प्रत्येक दण में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं.एस-35014(112)/88 स.सु. 2]

S. O. 2856.—Whereas Messrs. Navata Road Transport Bandur Road, Vijaywada-520007 (AP/13624) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exception under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Guntur and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an

establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Guntur and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(112)/88-SS-II]

S. O. 2857.—मैसर्स जयनाथमी काटन एड आयल प्रोडक्शन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पैरेक्स्ला, गुट्टू-३२२००९ (एपी/५०४०) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी लिविंग निवि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपायारा (2A) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए अवैध किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का योग्यता हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक प्रक्रिया या प्रीमियम का संबंध किये जाना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में कायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे नियमान्वयों के किए ये कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निश्चय पहुँच बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उक्त अनुज्ञा देते हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपायारा 2A का द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिनियमों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उक्त अनुज्ञा में विनियोग शर्तों के प्रधीन रहे हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तोन वर्ते की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देते हैं।

आमूल्यी

1. उक्त स्थान के संघर्ष में नियोजक प्रदेशिक भविष्य निवि आयुक्त उ.स्के.का. गुट्टूर को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेगा और ऐसे तेज़ा रेतेगा तथा विरोधण के लिए ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, तथा समय पर निश्चित करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे नियोगियन प्रभारी का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा 3-के लाईक के अधीन समय तरत पर निश्चित करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोगान में, जिसके प्रभारी नेत्राओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रभुत्व किया जाता, बीमा प्रीविडियम का संचाय, सेवाओं का अनुसरण, नियोगियन प्रभारी का संचय भावि भी है, तीने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहुत नियोजक द्वाया किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वाया अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उन्होंने न शोधन किया जाते, तब उस संबोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की वासुदेवा की भावा में उसकी गुण भावों का अनुवाद स्थान के सूचना पृष्ठ पर प्रक्षिप्त करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निवि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थानक के भविष्य निवि का पहने ही सदम्य है, उसके स्थान में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के गदम्य के रूप में उसका भाग तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वापत आवश्यक प्रीविडियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम का संवत्सर करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपनियम फायदे देते जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से बृद्धि किये जाने की अवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञा है।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी भाव के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेद्य रकमें उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविध वारिग/नाम निर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में उन्होंने ग्रहण के अन्तर के बाबत रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपनियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्राप्तिक क्षमिय निवि आयुक्त उ०क्षे०३० गुट्टूर के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रकृति प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्राप्तिक क्षमिय निवि आयुक्त अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को आनन्द दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देंगे।

9. यदि किसी कारणबश स्थान के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थान पहने आनन्द नुक्त है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का भाग होने वाले फायदे वित्ती रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो वह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणबश नियोजक उप नियन तारोत्र के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम नियन करे, प्रीविडियम का संशय करने में असफल रहता है और पातिरी को अवगत हो जाते दिया जाता है तो, छूट रह की जा नकी है।

11. नियोजक द्वाया प्रीविडियम के संशय में किये गये लियो अधिकाम द्वाया में उन नए नियमों के नियन के रूप में किया जाएगा।

जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। बीमा फायदों के संशय का उत्तराधिकार नियोजक द्वाया होगा।

12. उक्त स्थान के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक उन स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले नियमी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उनके हक्कदार नाम नियोजितियों/विविध दारियों को बीमाकृत रकम का संधाय तदरता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम में बोमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के लिए यात्र की भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं० प्र० ३५०१५(११८)/३८ सं. मु. -२]

S. O. 2857.—Whereas Messrs. Jayalakshmi Cotton and Oil Products Pvt. Ltd., Porecherla, Guntur-522009 (AP)5040 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, S.R.O. Guntur, and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, S.R.O., Guntur, and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(118)/88-SS-II]

का.आ।. 2858 :—मैसर्स भारत इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स लिमिटेड ए.वा.न।
26, मठलीपट्टम्-521001, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, (ए.पा./110), लक्ष्मीपुरम्,
गन्धू-522006 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है)
से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण डम्पिंग अधिनियम, 1952 का
17 (जिसे इसमें इनके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) को वारा
17 का उपचारा (2क) के अंतां छूट विवेक के लिए आवेदन किया
है।

यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, जिसी पृष्ठक अधिकाय या प्राप्तियम का संदर्भ किये जाता ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम का सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में कागदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कागदे उन कागदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निकेप सहवाह बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमति दी गयी है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की वारा 17 की उपचारा-
2क द्वारा प्रवत् प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपायकूल अनुसन्धान में विनियिष्ट ग्राही के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की लोन वर्त का अधिकाय के लिए उक्त स्कीम के ग्राही उपक्रमों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुमति

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य सिधि आयुक्त उ.क्षे. कार्यालय गुन्टूर को ऐसी विवरणियों भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखन ग्रहण तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, नेतृत्व विधि प्रभारी का प्रत्येक घास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को

घारा-17 की उपचारा 3-क के लक्षण के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रणाली में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्राप्तियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारी का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले उन्हें व्यक्तों का बहुत नियोजन द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमतिवाली सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों को एक प्रति और जब कभी उक्त संगीधन किया जाये, तब उक्त संगीधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भावा में उक्ती मुद्दे वालों का अनुदार स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रवर्णित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई दैसा कर्मचारी जीवन भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किए स्थापन के भविष्य निधि का पहले ही मध्यम है, उक्ते रथापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के मध्यम के रूप में उक्ता नम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उक्ती वापर आवश्यक प्रावधान भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की संवृत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध कायदे बहाये, जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में सम्बन्धित रूप से यूद्ध किये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन उन्हें

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी वात के हाते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवृत्त रकम उम रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी का उस दिन में संदेश होती जब यह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्दिष्टियों की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के व्यववर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपक्रमों में किसी भी संसोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त उ.क्षे. कार्यालय गुन्टूर के पूर्व अनुमोदन के दिना नहीं किया जाएगा और अहों किसी संगीधन रो कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रयोग पड़े तो संभवित हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से तूर्च कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस सार्वान्वत अंतीम स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना छुका है अवधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कागदे किसी रौनि से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस सार्वान्वत अंतीम स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना छुका है अवधीन रहता है और पालिती का अद्यार्थ हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, यह रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्राप्तियम के अंदर में किये गये किसी व्यतिक्रम की व्यापा में उन मूर मध्यस्थों के नाम निर्दिष्टियों या विधिक वारिसों की जो प्राप्त यह छूट न वी गई होती हो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होती, बीमा कायदों के संदर्भ का अन्तर्गत विधिक उपचारा करेगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी मध्यस्थ की मृत्यु होने पर उक्ते हुक्मार नाम निर्दिष्टियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमालूप रकम का संदाय नपरता से और प्रत्येक दिन के भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमालूप रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मास के भीतर युक्तिकृत करेगा।

[सं.एस-35014 (113)/88-स.ध.-2]

S.O. 2858.—Whereas Messrs Bharat Electronics Limited, P.B. No. 25, Machilipatnam-621001, Andhra Pradesh, (A) 110) Lakshmiapuram, Guntur (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, S.R.O., Guntur, and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient natures thereof, in the language of the majority of the features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary a premium respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, S.R.O. Guntur, and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to have the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014/(113)/88-SS-II]

का. का. 2859:—मैसेस भारत-धारा भौतीय प्राविष्टि बैंक, मुख्य आयोग, भारत, मध्य प्रदेश, (एम.पी/4817) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापत् कहा गया है) में कर्मचारी भौतीय निधि और प्रकारी उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 वा. 17 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 को उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छट पिये जाने के लिए प्रावेदन किया है।

ओर केर्लीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापत् के कर्मचारी, किसी प्रकार अभिवाद या प्रभियम का संवाद किये बिना ही, भारतीय जोखिं बोमा नियम को सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के अधीत जीखन बोमा के स्वयं में कागद उठा रखे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कागद उन पार्टी से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप गतिविहार बोमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुरूप हैं।

इक निर्वाचित नियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा-2क द्वारा प्रत्यन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट घटों के अंतर्वाले रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापत को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के माध्यम से उक्त स्कीम के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

प्रत्यक्ष

1. उक्त स्थापत के संबंध में नियोजित प्राविष्टि भौतीय निधि आयुक्त मध्य प्रदेश को टंसी विवरणियों भेजोगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसे गुवायां प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, सभी समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजित, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रथक मास को समाप्ति के 15 दिन के मात्र सहाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 को उपधारा 3-का के खण्ड-के अंतर्वाले में उक्त स्थापत के अंतर्वाले में निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के प्राविष्टि में, जिसके अन्तर्वाले लेखाओं का रखा जाता, दिवारियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बोमा प्रभियम का नियम, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदर्भ अद्वितीय है, होने वाले भर्ती भर्ती का बहु नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजित, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुशोदित सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और नव कर्मों उनमें संशोधन किया जाये, तब उक्त नव नियमों की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों को वहाँस्वयं की भावा में उसकी मृद्द वालों को अनुदाव स्थापत के सुचना पट्ट पर प्रवर्णित करेगा।

5. नियोजित कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भौतीय निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के गाँन छुट प्राविष्टि किसी स्थापत को भौतीय निधि का प्राविष्टि हो सकता है, उसके स्थापत में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो नियोजित सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के संस्करण के रूप में उसका नाम तुरत दर्ज करेगा और उसकी लेखां आवश्यक प्रभियम भारतीय जीखन बोमा नियम की संवत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाएं हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध कायदों में समृद्धि रूप से घटायी जाने को अवश्य करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक द्वितीय हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अन्वेष्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए पांच यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन गंदिय रकम उस तारीख से कम है जो कर्मचारी की उस दिन में संवेद होती जबते वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिती को प्रतिक्रिय के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी गंदीधान प्रावेशिक भविष्य नियत अनुमोदन मध्य प्रवेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं दिया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी मंजोत से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूला प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रावेशिक भविष्य नियत आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अधिसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणण स्थापन के कर्मचारों आरतीय जीवन वीमा नियम को उस सामूहिक बोमा स्कीम के जिस स्थापन पाले अपना चुका है अपनी नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी रीति में कम हो जाने हैं, तो यह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणण जीवन वीमा नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संशोधन करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी का व्यवहार हो जाए दिया जाता है तो, छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिका की दशा में उन मृत मरणों के नाम लिदेशियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि वह दूट न ही गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होती ही तो बीमा कायदों के संदाय का उत्तराधित नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक उस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हळदार नाम निर्देशितीयों विधिक वारिसों को बीमाहृत रकम का संशोधन तदर्रत से और प्रत्येक दशा में आरतीय जीवन बोमा नियम से बीमाहृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक तारीख के भीतर युनिवित करेगा।

[पं० एम-35019(116)/88सं० ग्र.-2]

S. O. 2859.—Whereas Messrs Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Head Office, Jhabua (M.P.) (MP/4817) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary a premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view,

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, of any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(116)/88-SS-II]

का. आ. 2860 :—मैमर्स डिटर्जेंट्स इंडिया लिमिटेड, इन्डस्ट्रीज़ अवलपमेन्ट प्रोसिप्टिव, कोडु-5-516101 आनंद प्रवेश, (ए.पी./6312) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीण उपबन्ध प्रविनियम, (1952 वा 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रविनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए अवैश्वन विधा है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अधिकाय या ग्रीष्मियम का संवाद किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन वीमा निगम की सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन जीवन वीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन कारबों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निहोप सहवद्ध वीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुकूल हैं।

इतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रविनियम की धारा 17 को उपधारा-2क धारा प्रदत्त वारियों को प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उमड़त अनुकूली में विनियोजित घटी के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन दे छूट देती है।

अनुकूली

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, आधार प्रवेश को ऐसी विवरणियों देजेगा और ऐसे ऐवा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, सभ्य समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक भाग की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रविनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा 3-का के छण्ड-क के अधीन समय राख्य पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, वीमा ग्रीष्मियम का संवाद, लेखाओं का अन्तर्गत, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित भास्कुलिक वीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कमी उनमें संशोधन किया जाये, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उस की मुख्य बालों का अनुशास स्थापन के मुख्या पद्धति पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का गा उक्त प्रविनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त कियी स्थापन द्वारा अधिक्षय निधि का पहते ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजक किया जाता है, तो, नियोजक सामूहिक वीमा रकम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त इसे करेगा और उसकी वादत आवश्यक ग्रीष्मियम भारतीय जीवन वीमा निगम को प्रदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपबन्ध फायदे देखाये जाने हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन कर्मचारियों को उपबन्ध फायदों में समृद्धि तर्फ से दिये जाने लो अवश्य करेगा तिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन उपबन्ध फायदे उन कारबों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुकूल हैं।

7. सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के प्रधीन संदेश रकम उस रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविध वारिस/नाम नियोजकी को प्राप्तकर के रूप में दोसा राखी के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संपाद करेगा।

8. सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव उठने की संभावना हो, वह प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त प्रदत्त अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्थिर करने का युक्तिपूर्ण अवश्यर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन वीमा निगम को उन सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले प्रयोग उक्त है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीत से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस नियम तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन वीमा निगम नियम बने, प्रीमियम का संवाद करने में ग्रसकन रहता है वीरा प्रति भी को व्यवहार हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संवाद में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिका की दशा में उन मूल संस्थाओं के नाम निर्देशितियों या विविध वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अवश्यत होते। वीमा कारबों के संवाद का उत्तराधिक नियोजक दर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सबस्य में नियोजक उस स्कीम के प्रधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्कदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विविध वारिसों को वीमाहत रकम का संवाद हत्याता से और प्रयोग दशा में भारतीय जीवन वीमा निगम से वीमाहत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मात्र के भीतर मुनिशित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014(1, 1)/88-स.म. 2]

S.O. 2860.—Whereas Messrs Detergents India Limited, Industrial Development Area, Kodur-516101, Andhra Pradesh (AP/6312) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(111)/88-SS-JI]

का. अ. 2861—मेर्सेस मैंयफर लैदर मैन्युफैचरिंग कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड परिया हाल्डिंग 185 पुरुषाली हाईटोड मद्रास 600010 (टी. एन./३२३४) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीये उपलब्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए प्रावेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समझान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अधिकाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए जिनमें से कर्मचारी की जीवन नियम को सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में कायदे उठा रखे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कायदे उन कायदों से भविक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी नियोप संवद बीमा स्कीम

1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुकूल हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकायों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपलब्ध अनुसूची में विनिष्टिट शर्तों के अधीन इन्हें द्वारा उक्त स्थापन को सीम वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपलब्धों के प्रत्येक से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजित प्रावेशिक अधिकाय आयुक्त मद्रास को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधायें प्रधान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संकाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 3क के अन्त के प्रत्येक समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रश्नावली में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं की प्रस्तुतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी अधियों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजन, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुपोतित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की पृष्ठ प्रति और जब उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भावाय में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुसूचित स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई एसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त कियी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजन सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के हैप्पे में उसका नाम सुरक्षा दर्ज करेगा और उसकी जावत यावत्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संदर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों ने उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाने हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में सम्बुद्धि अप से बढ़ाय किए जाने की घटस्थाय करेगा जिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के सिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से प्रधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुकूल हों।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते इए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर उस स्कीम के प्रधान संदेश रकम उस कम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम वर्ष में संदेश लेनी जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता है तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक बारिस/नाम निर्णयिता को प्रतिकर के हैप्पे में दीनों रकमों के मन्त्र से बदावर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रावेशिक अधिकाय निधि आयुक्त मद्रास के पृष्ठ अनुसूचन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां प्राविष्टिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त प्रभाव अनुसूचन बेसे से पृष्ठ कर्मचारियों को घटना विटिसोण स्पष्ट करने का युकियुक्त अवसर होगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिसे स्थापन पहले जाना चुका है अधीन भी रख जाता है या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी नीति से कम हो जाते हैं तो यह इसकी जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणबद्ध नियोजक उम्मीदवाले के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन और नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संवाद करने में असफल रहता है और प्रतिवारी की व्यवस्था हो जाने दिया जाता है तो यह इनकी को जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संवाद में किए गए किसी अनियम की दण्ड में उन युवा सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितिवारी वा विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि वह सूट वा दो गई दौता तो उसका स्वीकृत क्रमानुसार होने। भीमा कार्यवालों के संवाद का उत्तराधिकार नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उसका स्वापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक उम्मीदवाले के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्कदार नाम निर्देशितिवारी विधिक वारिसों को प्राप्त करने का संदाय तत्पात्रा से और प्रत्येक दण्ड में भारतीय जीवन और नियम से भीमा क्रमानुसार होने के एक साथ के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एक्ट-35014(114)/88 भ. त्र. 2]

ए. के. भट्टाराई, व्यवस्था सचिव

S.O. 2861.—Whereas Messrs Maypar Leather Manufacturing Company Private Limited, Parpia House, 185, Poona-mallee High Road, Madras-600010 (TN/5234) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madras and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madras and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy allowed to lapse, the exemption liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014(114)/88-SS-II]
A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2862—भौतिक विवाद व्यवस्था 1947 (1947 का 14) की भारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार में ईस्टर्न कॉल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड के मालामाल कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट भौतिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौतिक अधिकारण (ग. 2), अनबाव के पंचांग को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 25-8-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi the 2nd September, 1988

S.O. 2862.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mandaman Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 166 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mandaman Colliery of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. S. Murthy Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

Dated, Dhanbad, the 18th August, 1988

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the LD. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (322)/85-D.III(A), dated, the 17th April, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Mandaman Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Nirsha, Distt. Dhanbad in denying Shri Rafi Ahmed Khan, the basic wage at par with Shri Salalluddin is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled ?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Rafi Ahmed Khan is working as Electrical Supervisor in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A with effect from 1-7-83 in Mandaman Colliery of M/s. E.C.L. Prior to that the concerned workman was working in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C Shri Salalluddin was also working in Technical and supervisory Grade-C in Mandaman Colliery along with the concerned workman. Both of them were getting the same basic wage while working in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C. A dispute was raised on behalf of Rafi Ahmed Khan and Salalluddin which was referred to CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad. The parties filed a settlement before the Tribunal in the said case and as per settlement an Award was passed in favour of the workmen whereby the concerned workman Shri Rafi Ahmed Khan was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A and Salalluddin in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B with effect from 1-7-83. After the said promotion/regularisation of the concerned workman as per Award of the Tribunal the management fixed the basic wage of the concerned workman Rafi Ahmed Khan @ Rs. 945 and the basic wage of Salalluddin was fixed @ Rs. 948/- on 1-7-83. Within 2 months Shri Salalluddin was promoted again to the higher post of Technical and Supervisory Grade-A and on his promotion his basic wage was fixed @ Rs. 1051 per month with effect from 9-9-83. Shri Salalluddin is junior to the concerned workman in the Grade of Technical and Supervisory Grade-A. The concerned workman represented before the management several times for fixing his basic wage atleast @ Rs. 948 on 1-7-83 and Rs. 1051 on 9-9-83 but the management did not pay any heed. The action of the management in denying basic wage to the concerned workman at par with Shri Salalluddin was illegal, arbitrary, unjustified and discriminatory in nature. The action of the management in denying equal pay for equal work and basic wage at par with Shri Salalluddin was against the principles of natural justice. Seeing no other alternative the union raised an industrial dispute before the ALC (C) Dhanbad. The conciliation proceeding before the ALC (C) ended in failure and on receipt of the failure report the Government of India Ministry of Labour referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. On the above facts it is prayed that the concerned workman should be given the basic wage at par with Shri Salalluddin since 1983 and the management should be directed to pay the difference of wages since 1-7-83.

The case of the management is that the workman is legally estopped from raising any dispute in the case of the concerned workman in view of the fact that his case stood already settled by an Award even by CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad in Reference No. 41/82. The demand of the workman is contrary to the provision of NCWA II and III. Previously S|Shri Rafi Ahmed Khan and Md. Salalluddin was employed as Asstt. Foreman, Electrical under the management prior to 1-1-83. They were in the Technical and Supervisory Grade-C in the pay scale of Rs. 572-29-804-34-1008 under NCWA-II. Under NCWA-III the pay scale of the post in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C were revised to Rs. 742-40-1062-45-1422 with effect from 1-1-83. The concerned workman and Shri Salalluddin were in NCWA-III pay scale of Rs. 572-29-804-34-1008 as applicable to Technical and Supervisory Grade-C as on 3-12-82 and

they were drawing a basic pay of Rs. 601/- per month. Their next date of increment was 1-9-83. By the Award of CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Electrical Supervisor in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A and thus secured a double promotion by skipping over the post of Foreman (electrician). The said benefit was given to the concerned workman with effect from 1-7-83 and his next date of annual increment became 1-1-84 subject to normal rules. By the same Award of CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad Shri Salalluddin was promoted to the post of Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B with effect from 1-7-83. The NCWA-II pay scale for Technical and Supervisory Grade-B which remained in operation upto 31-12-82 was Rs. 640-35-920-40-1160 and this was revised to the pay scale of Rs. 810-46-1173-31-1586 with effect from 1-1-83 under NCWA-III.

The basic pay of the concerned workman as on 31-12-82 in NCWA-II Technical and Supervisory Grade-C pay scale of Rs. 572-1008/- was Rs. 601/- P.M. In terms of formula laid down by JBCCI the pay of the concerned workman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C NCWA-III namely Rs. 742-40-1062-45-1422 was fixed @ Rs. 862 with effect from 1-1-83. The necessary fitment chart in terms of NCWA-III in regard to the fixation of pay of the employees in Coal industry were laid down by the JBCCI and it forms part of printed booklet by JBCCI. As per the decision of JBCCI embodied in implementation instruction No. 23 dated 13-2-86 the pay of the employees on promotion from a lower post to a higher post has to be fixed in accordance with the provision of para-50 of Chapter XII of the report of the Central Wage Board for coal Industry Vol. I. In accordance with the said decision of JBCCI the pay of the concerned workman was fixed @ Rs. 945 with effect from 1-7-83 and in this process he got a benefit of Rs. 83/- in his pay and next date of increment fell on 1-7-84. The case of the concerned workman was strictly dealt with in accordance with the provisions of NCWA-III and the implementation instruction of JBCCI. The concerned workman therefore cannot have any grievance in regard to the fixation of his pay. Any demand for more wages than what the JBCCI has laid down would be contrary to and in violation of the provision of NCWA-II and III as per para 12.2.1 of NCWA-II and para 12.2.1 of NCWA-III.

Shri Md Salalluddin was drawing a basic pay of Rs. 601/- on 31-12-82, in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C in NCWA-II (572-1008). His date of next increment was 1-9-83. The revised pay scale under NCWA-III came into force from 1-1-83 in the post of Technical and Supervisory Grade-C increment with the fitment chart laid down by JBCCI under NCWA-III the pay of Shri Md. Salalluddin was fixed at the stage of Rs. 862/- in the revised Technical and Supervisory Grade-C in the scale of Rs. 742-40-1062-45-1422. The pay scale of Technical and Supervisory Grade-B in NCWA-III is Rs. 810-46-1173-31-1586 with effect from 1-1-83 and Shri Salalluddin was promoted to the said post with effect from 1-7-83. In the above pay scale of foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B in which Shri Salalluddin was promoted with effect from 1-7-83 in terms of the Award of CGIT-No. 1, Dhanbad his pay was fixed at the stage of Rs. 948/- as per implementation instruction No. 23 dated 13-2-86 of the JBCCI which incorporates provision of para-50 of Chapter XII of the report of the Central Wage Board for Coal Industry. Shri Salalluddin was again promoted to the post of Foreman Incharge in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A in NCWA-III pay scale of Rs. 892-53-1316-55-1701 from 9-9-83 and in accordance with the instructions of the JBCCI his pay scale was fixed on 9-9-83 at the stage of Rs. 1051/- per month. His date of next increment in Supervisory Grade-A was 9-9-84. The date of next increment of the concerned workman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A was 1-7-84. In view of the provision of the Award of CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad and this instruction issued by JBCCI, the question of the management fixing the pay of the concerned workman at par with Md. Salalluddin does not arise and the present reference is misconceived, wholly baseless. On the above facts it is submitted on behalf of the management that the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

The only question to be decided in this case is whether the basic wage of the concerned workman should be fixed at par with Shri Salalluddin with effect from 1-7-83,

The management and the workmen have each examined one witness in support of their respective case. The management has produced documents which are marked Ext. M-1 and M-2. No document was exhibited on behalf of the workmen.

Most of the facts in this case are admitted. It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman and Shri Salalludin were both in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C prior to 1-7-83 and both them were getting the same basic wage of Rs. 601 prior to their promotion to the higher grade with effect from 1-7-83. It is further admitted by the parties that a Settlement Award was passed by CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad by which the concerned workmen was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A and Shri Salalludin was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B with effect from 1-7-83. It will thus appear that the concerned workman was promoted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-A from 1-7-83 and Shri Salalludin was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B from 1-7-83 and as such their pay scale would be different while being fixed in their proper grades. It is also admitted that Shri Salalludin was again promoted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-A with effect from 9-9-83 and as such his pay was again fixed in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A in NCWA-III scale of pay. Thus it will appear that as the concerned workman got a jump promotion from Technical and Supervisory Grade-C to Technical and Supervisory Grade-A his pay was fixed only once (leaving aside his fitment in the pay scale of NCWA-III). In case of Shri Salalludin as he got promotion from Technical and Supervisory Grade-C to Grade-B and then again from Technical and Supervisory Grade-B to Grade-A his pay was fixed twice in 2 grades on his promotion. Thus we cannot equate the fixation of pay of the concerned workman and Shri Salalludin.

It is admitted case of the parties that the basic pay of the concerned workman and Shri Salalludin was paid in Supervisory and Technical Grade-C of NCWA-II and prior to 1-1-83 they were getting basic pay of Rs. 601 in the pay scale of 572-1008 of NCWA-II. The NCWA-III pay scale came into force from 1-1-83. According to the pay fixation chart of JBCCI under NCWA-III the pay of the concerned workman was fixed at the stage of Rs. 862 in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C in NCWA-III pay scale with effect from 1-1-83. The pay of Shri Salalludin was also fixed at the stage of Rs. 862 per month in NCWA-III pay scale with effect from 1-1-83.

The concerned workman was promoted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-A with effect from 1-7-83 vide the Award passed in Ref. No. 41/82. According to the implementation instruction No. 23 dated 13-2-80 issued by JBCCI Ext. M-1 the pay of the concerned workman as fixed @ Rs. 945 by giving him one increment on the minimum of NCWA-III pay scale of Rs. 892-53-1361-55-1700 with effect from 1-7-83. It will thus appear that the concerned workman was getting Rs. 862 in Grade-C of NCWA-III prior to 1-7-83. He was given promotion vide settlement with effect from 1-7-83 in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A. The scale of pay of Technical and Supervisory Grade-A in NCWA-III is 892-53-1316-55-1700. As the concerned workman was getting Rs. 862 in Grade-C which was less than the starting scale of pay of Technical and Supervisory Grade-A of NCWA-III. His pay was fixed at the minimum scale of pay of Grade-A of NCWA-III @ Rs. 892 and he was further given one increment of Rs. 53 vide para-50 of Chapter XII of Coal Wage Board Report which forms part of the JBCCI instruction No. 23 incorporated in Ext. M-1. Thus the basic pay of the concerned workman appears to have been rightly fixed @ Rs. 945 per month in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A with effect from 1-7-83.

Shri Salalludin was getting Rs. 601 in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C of NCWA-II as on 31-12-82. His pay was fixed in NCWA-III pay scale of Rs. 742-40-1062-45-1422 in Grade-C of NCWA-III with effect from 1-1-83 and his basic pay was fixed at the stage of Rs. 862 per month according to the conversion table published by JBCCI. He was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B with effect from 1-7-83 by the Award of CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad and the scale of pay of Grade-B in NCWA-III pay scale is Rs. 810-46-1178-51-1586. According to the pay fixation formula as

laid down by JBCCI according to the Implementation instruction Ext. M-1, his pay was fixed at the stage of Rs. 948 per month. This fixation of Rs. 948 pay per month to Shri Salalludin in NCWA-III grade B was calculated on the basis of the above instruction. In Grade-C Salalludin was getting Rs. 862 which was more than the minimum of scale of pay of Grade-B in NCWA-III which started from 810. As Salalludin was already getting Rs. 862 in Grade-C of NCWA-II on promotion in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B of NCWA-II which came into effect from 1-1-83 his pay was fixed @ Rs. 810 plus 92 (Rs. 46 being the yearly increment) and thus the total came to Rs. 902 which was the next higher stage of pay in Grade-B of NCWA-III above Rs. 862 which Shri Salalludin was getting in Grade-C of NCWA-III prior to 1-7-82. Further Shri Salalludin was given one increment of Rs. 46 on promotion and thus his total basic wage was fixed @ Rs. 948 per month in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B of NCWA-III and there does not appear to be any mistake in fixation of the pay of Shri Salalludin in the pay scale of Grade-B of NCWA-III. It appears that the pay of Salalludin was rightly fixed at Rs. 948 per month from 1-7-83 in Grade-B of NCWA-III.

Shri Salalludin was promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A on 9-9-83. On 9-9-83 Shri Salalludin was getting Rs. 948 per month in Grade-B of NCWA-III. On his promotion in Grade-A on 9-9-83 the salary of Salalludin was fixed @ Rs. 1051 per month. This salary of Shri Salalludin in Grade-A of NCWA-III on 9-9-83 appears to have been correctly fixed by the management. It will appear that Shri Salalludin was getting Rs. 948 prior to his promotion on 9-9-83. This amount of Rs. 948 which Salalludin was getting was more than the minimum of scale of pay of Grade-A in NCWA-III. This salary of Rs. 948 per month to Salalludin will be fixed in the scale of pay of Rs. 892-53-1316-55-1701 at the stage of Rs. 998 in the said scale of Grade-A of NCWA-III. Thus Shri Salalludin got Rs. 892 plus 53 plus 53 equal to Rs. 948 and he further got increment of Rs. 53 as is provided in case of promotion by JBCCI and thus the pay of Shri Salalludin was fixed @ Rs. 1051 per month. The pay @ Rs. 1051 per month in the scale of pay of Grade-B of NCWA-III therefore appears to have been correctly fixed in the case of Salalludin.

I have explained as to how the pay of the concerned workman was fixed on his promotion in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A of NCWA-III from 1-7-83. I have further explained as to how the pay of Shri Salalludin was fixed first in Grade-B of NCWA-III from 1-7-83 and in Grade-A from 9-9-83. There appears to be no mistake in the fixation of salary of the concerned workman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A from 1-7-83 and the pay of Salalludin in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B from 1-7-83 and in Technical and Supervisory Grade-A from 9-9-83. It is admitted that the concerned workman was senior to Shri Salalludin but it will also appear that the pay scale of the concerned workman and Shri Salalludin was fixed according to the JBCCI instructions and there is no mistake in the fixation of pay of the concerned workman and Shri Salalludin. The workmen claim that the concerned workman should get pay atleast equal to the pay of Shri Salalludin from 1-7-83 on the ground that the concerned workman is senior to Shri Salalludin. There was no circular or rule to the effect that in such case of fixation of pay of workmen a senior must atleast get pay equal to the pay of the junior workman. The situation no doubt presents a case of anomaly because the concerned workman who was senior to Salalludin in Grade-C and also in Grade-A is getting salary less than that of Shri Salalludin who is junior to him but in view of para 12.3.1 of NCWA-III the remedy does not lie before this Tribunal. In para 12.3.1 it is stated "the management of coal companies, on their part will not resort to unilateral interpretation of this agreement. In case of any doubt or difficulty in interpretation or implementation of any clause of this agreement the same shall be referred to settle by JBCCI or a sub-committee constituted by the JBCCI for the purpose in the spirit of mutual goodwill". In the above view of the matter I think the workmen have to raise the matter before the JBCCI and the Tribunal cannot give relief sought for by the workmen in this reference.

The workmen have referred para-2 of NCWA-II implementation instruction No. 32 dated 22-6-80 which is as follows:—

"No. 2 containing decisions relating to dates of increment under NCWA-II (Annexure-B), it will be seen that this decision will also eliminate anomalies when some of the employees have been pointing out that on account of fixed dates of increment for employees for a certain part of the year the senior would be getting less pay than the juniors in the same cadre."

A reference to this paragraph in implementation instruction No. 32 of JBCCI is in respect of a matter different to the matter with which we are concerned. The said implementation instruction No. 32 relates to anomalies on account of fixed dates of increment for employees due to which the seniors were getting less pay than the juniors in the same cadre. This is not a decision in respect of the fact that when pay has been fixed in accordance with the JBCCI instruction and a senior is getting less than the juniors, the senior must get his pay fixed atleast at par with the pay of the junior. Implementation instruction No. 32 therefore does not help up in the present situation involved in this reference and the concerned workman cannot get his pay fixed at par with Shri Salalludin in accordance with the implementation instruction No. 32 of JBCCI. There is no other circular, rule or letter in connection with the above matter and as such I find it difficult to direct the management to fix the pay of the concerned workman at par with the pay of Shri Salalludin. As already stated the workmen must seek his remedy by referring the matter to JBCCI.

In the result I hold that the action of the management of Mandaman Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in denying the concerned workman Shri Rasi Ahmed Khan the basic wage at par with Shri Salalludin is legal and justified and consequently the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

[No. L-20012/322/85-D.III(A)/D.IV.A]
I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

का. आ। 2863.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्युतरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत को तिरंगा कोल लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धताल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच घनुवध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकारण (सं. 2) धनवाव के पकाई को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-8-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2863.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD
PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha,
Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 110 of 1987

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Block II Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri I. D. Singh, Branch Secretary, RCMS Union.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 22nd August, 1988

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of

the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(271)[86]D.III(A), dated, the 24th March, 1987.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri B. P. Jha, Crane Operator, Block II Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should be given Excavation Grade 'D' from 15-7-1981 and Excavation Grade 'B' from December, 1982 is justified ? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled ?".

In this case the parties did not file their respective W. S. documents etc. But subsequently both the parties appeared before me and filed a Petition of compromise. I heard the parties on the said petition of compromise and I do find that the terms contained therein are very fair, proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly, I accept the said petition of compromise and pass an Award in terms of the Petition of compromise which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 1108[7]

Notification No. L-20012(271)[85]D. III(A)
Dated 24-3-87

Employers in relation to the management of Block-II.
AND
Their Workmen

PETITION OF COMPROMISE

1. That the Central Government by notification No. L-20012(271)[86]D.III(A) dated 24-3-87 has been pleased to refer the present case to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issue contained in the schedule of reference which is reproduced below —

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri B.P. Jha, Crane Operator, Block-II Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should be given Excavation Grade 'D' from 15-7-1981 and Excavation Grade 'B' from December, 1982 is justified, if so, to what relief the Workman is entitled".

2. That without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties, the dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- That the concerned workmen Sri B. P. Jha will be put in Excavation Grade 'B' with effect from May, 1986 and will be appropriately fixed on that grade on 1-5-86.
- That the concerned workmen's present basic in Excavation Grade "B" will be fixed taking into account his fixation in Grade "B" on 1-5-1986.
- That the concerned workman and/or the union representing him will not claim for difference of wages for the post period. He will start getting wages on the new rate in grade "B" from 1-5-1986.
- That both parties agree to implement the settlement without any...

3. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workman :

- (B. P. JHA),
Crane Operator.
- (I. D. SINGH,
B. R. Secretary.

For the Employers :

(G. RAI), General Manager.
(M. B. JHA), Dy. Personnel Manager.
Block-II Area.

Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh
Block-II DCP.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(271)[86]D.III(A)D.IV(A)]

ग्रंथालयी, 7 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2864.—ओद्योगिक नियन्त्रण अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भारत कोकिं कॉल लिमिटेड का बरोरा थेल नं. 1 के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक प्रधिकरण संघ 2 धनवाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 29-8-88 को प्राप्त ज्ञात था।

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1988

S.O. 2864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Barora Area No. 1 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD Reference No. 49 of 1985

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 22nd August, 1988

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-20012 (5)/85-D.III(A), dated, the 26th April, 1985.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that the management of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should regularise Shri Kameshwar Singh as a Peon is justified? If so, to what relief is this workman entitled and from what date?"

In this case both the parties filed their respective W.S. documents etc. At the stage of evidence both the parties appeared before me and filed a Joint Compromise petition. I heard the parties on the said Joint Compromise petition and I do find that the terms contained therein are fair proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the said Joint Compromise petition which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/5/85-D.III(A)/D.IV(A)]
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

In the matter of Reference No. 49 of 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Barora Area No. 1 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION OF THE EMPLOYERS AND WORKMEN

The abovementioned employers and workmen most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :—

- (1) That the employers and workmen have jointly negotiate the issue covered by the reference order with a view to arriving at an amicable and a mutually acceptable and overall settlement.
- (2) That as a result of such negotiations, the employers and the workmen have agreed to settle the matter covered by the above reference on the following terms and conditions :—
 - (a) It is agreed that the management shall place Shri Kameshwar Saw (no Kameshwar Singh as wrongly mentioned in the reference order) in the post of peon in the monthly pay scale of grade H under NCWA-III w.e.f. 11-7-1988.
 - (b) It is agreed that the pay of the workman concerned shall be fixed at the stage in monthly grade H next above the basic pay in Daily Rated Cat-I which he is drawing on the above date as referred to in clause (a) above.
 - (c) It is agreed that this is an overall settlement in full and final settlement of all the claims of the sponsoring union and the workman concerned arising out of the aforesaid reference.
- (3) That the employers and the workmen hereby jointly declare and confirm that they consider the aforesaid terms of settlement as fair just and reasonable to both the parties.

In view of the above, the employers and the workmen jointly pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the joint compromise petition and give an award in terms of the same and dispose of the reference accordingly.

(J. P. Thakur), Area Secy.
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh
For and on behalf of workmen

(B. N. Tiwari)
General Manager
For and on behalf of Employer

Witnesses :—

1. Kameshwar Saw
2. K. P. Rewani

(V. R. Joshi)
Dy. Chief Pers. Manager
For and on behalf of the Employer
नं. दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2865.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में देश कर्ता शोधित के दिन भारत ग्राहनराजीय विभागपत्रन प्रधिकरण में सेवा दी जो ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रक्रम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 27 के अन्तर्गत आती है उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनीय के लिए सोने उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः आप, औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के अंडे (ट) के उपकांड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिनियम का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उसी उम्मीद को उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोगस्थि के लिए छह भाष्ट को अवधि सक के लिए तत्काल योग उपयोग में वा जोधित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/1/87-डी. 1(ए)]
मंद साल, घर्वन मासिक

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1988

S.O. 2865.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the service in the International Airports Authority of India, which is covered by entry 27 in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[F. No. S-11017/1/87-D.I(A)]
NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई बिल्डिंग, ४ सिनम्बर, 1988

का. आ।. 2866.—जौद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया जो प्रबन्धतत्व के संबद्ध नियोगकर्तों और उनके कर्मकारों के भाँति, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक प्रशिकरण, प्रहमदावाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-३-८८ को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1988

S.O. 2866.—In pursuance of section 17 of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Union Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI A. N. RAM, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 62 of 87
ADJUDICATION
BETWEEN

Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad,
versus

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of the demand for allowing Mrs. A. B. Kapadia to operate the Accounting machine.

APPEARANCES :

Shri J. M. Patel, Advocate for the Bank.

Shri S. R. Shah, Gen. Secretary, Union Bank Staff Union, Ahmedabad—for the workmen.

AWARD

An industrial dispute between the Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad (hereinafter referred to as 'Bank') and the workmen employed under it was referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its Order No. L-12012/177/87-D.I(A) dt. 25th November, 1987. This dispute was allotted to this Tribunal by the President of the Industrial Court, Ahmedabad. The dispute pertains to the demand for allowing Mrs. A. B. Kapadia to operate the Accounting machine. The exact terms of reference are as under:

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad is justified in not allowing the workman Mrs. A. B. Kapadia, seniormost employee in clerical cadre to operate the accounting machine from the date she was actually entitled to and pay the arrears from June 1984? If not, to what relief the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The Union Bank Staff Union, Ahmedabad is the sponsoring union in this case. The statement of claim in justification of the demand, was filed on 5-1-1988, and the same is at Ex. 4. The written statement of the Bank was filed on 18-2-88 and the same is at Ex. 8. Smt. A. B. Kapadia was examined as a witness before this Tribunal on behalf of the workmen on 18-4-88 (Ex. 12). The second party closed its oral evidence on that day. The Bank led the evidence of one Shri Pravindhbhai Meghabhai Rathod, the Personnel Officer on 28-4-88. The Bank closed its evidence on the same date i.e. 28-4-88. The Union had filed certain documents alongwith its statement of claim numbering about 5. The Bank had also submitted certain documents by its letters at Ex. 13 and 28 (19 documents).

3. The parties have been fully heard. I have also gone through all the documents on record. The undisputed facts in this case are that the workman concerned, Smt. A. B. Kapadia had joined the Bank in the clerical cadre on 2-2-66. She was promoted thereafter on 6-9-76 as a head Clerk. She was offered promotion as Officer on 24-9-77, but she had refused promotion. She was then debarred from promotion for a period of 3 years (Ex. 15) from 22-10-77. Subsequently she was offered the post of Special Assistant, in November, 1982, but he had refused this offer also. She was then debarred from further promotion for a period of two years from 25th November, 1982 (Ex. 18). Subsequently she was given the offer of Special Assistant in July, 1983. This offer also was not accepted by the workman. She was then reverted to the post of clerk by a memo dt. 9th February, 1984. (Ex. 20) By another letter of 24-3-84 (Ex. 22) she was permanently barred for higher assignment. By a subsequent memo dt. 21-1-86 the workman was informed that the bar referred to in the memo of 24-3-84 is applicable only for the post of Special Assistant. She was also informed that such bar will operate for a period of 3 years from the date of reversion as Clerk (Ex. 26). It appears that the Bank had introduced mechanisation in some branches and had installed Accounting machine in 1984. Smt. Kapadia, the workman concerned had submitted an application on 19-5-84 to consider her for the post of Account Machine Operator. It carried special allowance. The Bank on 29-5-84 informed her that she is not eligible for entrustment of duties attracting special allowance in view of the bar imposed on her by the order of 24-3-84.

4. The Bank had raised a preliminary contention stating that the reference was not maintainable since the workman had filed a writ petition in the High Court of Gujarat praying for same relief. It may be stated in this connection that the workman concerned has given a purshis at Ex. 40 stating that she had since withdrawn petition from the High Court of Gujarat. The objection raised by the Bank does not therefore subsist.

5. The point for consideration is whether the Bank is justified or not in not assigning the work of operating the Accounting machine to Smt. Kapadia in June, 1984 when the Accounting machine was installed in the Branch at Relief Road where she was working as a clerk. The Bank's stand is that since the workman had refused the offer of higher assignment she had invited the order of disqualification for higher assignment; that by the order of 24-3-84 she was permanently debarred from any other higher assignment and that there was no question of giving her the assignment of Account Machine Operator. The Bank has also taken the stand that the order dt. 21-1-86, modifying the earlier order of 24-3-84, by restricting the disqualification for a period of 3 years only in respect of the post of Special Assistant cannot operate retrospectively so as to enable the concerned workman to claim posting as Account Machine Operator. Shri S. R. Shah agreeing for the workman had urged that according to the memorandum of understanding in the matter of promotion, which cons-

tituted a promotion policy for appointment to the posts of Account Machine Operator, Assistant, Head Cashiers, Cashiers etc. etc., there was no provision which enabled the Bank to impose a permanent bar on promotion. Now the Personnel Officer, who had given evidence before this Tribunal on behalf of the Bank has clearly stated in his cross examination that according to the new policy adopted in 1983 there was no provision for imposition of permanent bar on promotion. The Union has, along with its statement of claim, filed a copy of the Memorandum of understanding (Annexure D to the statement of claim). There appears no provision for imposing permanent bar. By a memo of 21-1-86 the Bank has informed the workman concerned that the bar is applicable only for the post of Special Assistant and it would operate only for a period of 3 years from the date of reversion as clerk. The memorandum could be considered as correction memo to the memo of 24-3-84. The Bank's argument that this correction memo will not have retrospective effect cannot be accepted. Incidentally, the earlier memo of 24-3-84 would not be a valid memo if it is allowed to stand uncorrected, since the Bank has no power to impose a permanent bar on promotion. It has not produced any evidence to show that it has such power. It is, therefore, obvious that for refusing to accept the post of Special Assistant, the workman concerned has been barred for higher assignment as Special Assistant for 3 years from the date of her reversion as clerk i.e. from 9-2-84 and not for any other assignment. There is no bar on assignment as an Account Machine Operator.

6. It was contended on behalf of the 2nd party, that the workman concerned was the senior most person in Ahmedabad and persons junior to her were assigned the work of operation of Accounting Machine, in June, 1984. The witness for the Bank has admitted in his examination-in-chief that the 8 persons who were assigned work on the Accounting machine were junior to her. The union has also contended that some other persons who had refused the post of Special Assistant, were given the work of operating the Account Machine. The workman concerned, who had given evidence before the Tribunal had given the names of one Shri I. K. Shah, Shri A. I. Patwa, Shri M. G. Chauhan and Shri H. K. Patel who had refused such promotion and who had been assigned work as Account Machine Operator. The witness for the management has confirmed this statement in his cross examination. However there is no evidence brought on record to show whether and to what extent any bar on promotion was imposed on these persons for their refusal to accept the post of Special Assistant and no definite conclusion can be drawn.

7. The Bank had also pleaded that the concerned workman was reluctant to shoulder higher assignment and that she had refused promotion as well as the offers for higher assignment carrying special allowance on more than one occasion in the past; that the employee cannot be permitted to make a choice in the matter of post carrying higher assignment; that the concerned workman had interest only in the allowance and the present reference is made only for getting monetary benefit, although the concerned workman was reluctant to shoulder higher assignment. It is true that the concerned workman had refused higher assignment in the past, but the Bank has taken suitable action as per its policy by barring her from promotion for certain number of years. Past cases cannot be re-opened now for barring promotion after the bar no longer exists. It may be stated that there is nothing unusual in a person having interest in getting increased emoluments particularly in these days of high cost of living. It is an incontrovertible fact that every one has such an interest and Smt. Kapadia could not be an exception.

8. Considering all the above facts and circumstances it would be clear that in June, 1984, when the Bank had introduced Accounting Machine there was no bar on the workman concerned for being assigned work of Accounting Machine Operator. Her juniors have been assigned that work. The workman concerned, Smt. Kapadia, is the senior most clerk at Ahmedabad. The witness of Bank has confirmed this position in his deposition before the Tribunal. Even the reference made to this Tribunal speaks of Smt. Kapadia being the senior most employee in clerical cadre. The workman has been deprived of some allowance for no fault of hers. The action of the Bank in not allowing Smt. Kapadia to work

on Accounting Machine from June, 1984 is not justified. The workman will have to be assigned the work of Accounting Machine forthwith. As regards the demand for arrears for the past period, it may be stated that the assignment of work as Accounting Machine Operator does not actually involve any promotion; only some additional work is given in addition to the existing duties of a clerk and some allowance is given as a compensation for doing the additional work. This is clear from the copies of orders issued to some of the members of the clerical staff who have been assigned the work of Accounting Machine Operator. There are 6 such orders (Exs. 29 to 34) brought on record. In all these cases, it has clearly been stated that the person concerned is required to perform besides his normal duty of a clerk, any or all the duties of the Accounting Machine Operator as may be assigned to him from time to time. Shri M. G. Pandya and Shri G. S. Karishwar are assigned such work from June 1984 and July 1984 respectively (Ex. 30 and 29). They were initially paid an allowance of Rs. 134 p.m. Messrs. V. R. Patwa, K. K. Kantharia, I. K. Shah and M. G. Chauhan are assigned the work of Accounting Machine Operator from 1-2-85 (Exs. 31, 32, 33 and 34) and they were given Rs. 216 p.m. as allowance. It appears that the allowance was increased in 1985 from Rs. 134 to Rs. 216. Now it is true that Mrs. Kapadia was not assigned the work of Accounting Machine Operator from June, 1984 even though she was the senior most among the clerks. This appears to have been done due to a faulty interpretation of the terms of agreement regarding promotion policy. There is no victimisation for trade union activities as such. Further, the reference is made in November, 1987. Considering all these aspects, I think the ends of justice would be met, if the workman is given a lump sum of Rs. 2,500 as compensation in lieu of arrears. I direct accordingly. It is made clear that her seniority will not in any way be prejudicially affected as a result of these directions.

9. The Union, has in its statement of claim, challenged the reversion of the workman from the post of Head Clerk, to that of a clerk. This question has not been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication and it is therefore beyond its jurisdiction.

I therefore pass the following orders:

1. The action of the management of the Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad in not allowing Mrs. A. B. Kapadia to operate the Accounting Machine from June, 1984 is not justified.
2. Mrs. A. B. Kapadia shall be assigned the work of Accounting Machine forthwith and in any case not later than one month from the date of coming into operation of this Award.
3. She shall be paid Rs. 2,500 (Rupees two thousand five hundred only) as compensation in lieu of arrears of allowance.
4. Smt. Kapadia's seniority shall not be affected prejudicially as a result of these directions.
5. No order as to costs.

A. N. RAM, Presiding Officer
[No: L-12012/177/87-D.II(A)]

Sd./- G. J. Dave,
Secretary,
Ahmedabad, 13th July, 1988.

का. धा. 2867.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुच्छेद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केरल बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजनों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 31-8-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2867.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

J. D. No. 47/87

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Dev Singh Rawat, C/o Shri S. S. Rawat, H. No.
S/216, School Block, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092.

Versus

Asstt. General Manager, Canara Bank, Hanuman Road,
Parliament Street, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

A. K. Sikri—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. I-12012/112/87-D.II (A) dated 22-6-88 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank New Delhi, in terminating the services of Shri Dev Singh Rawat w.e.f. 30-9-84 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The workman had filed statement of claim on 22-3-88. Management filed its written statement on 7-6-88 and the case was fixed for filing of rejoinder by the workman and documents of the party. However, the workman started absenting and did not put in appearance nor anybody appeared on his behalf nor did he send any intimation. It appears that he is not interested in pursuing this dispute. Hence this reference is disposed of for nonprosecution.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 8th August, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. I-12012/112/87-D.II (A)]

का. आ. 2868.—श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार वैक प्राक शैक्षण के प्रबन्धनतंत्र में सबद्र शिथोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विट श्रीशोधिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार और श्रीशोधिक अधिकारण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 30-8-88 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2868.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 37 of 1988

Reference No. I-12012/420/87-D.II (A) dated 22-3-88

In the matter of dispute between :

The General Secretary,

U.P. BOB Employees' Union,
C/o Bank of Baroda, 1 atouche Road,
Kanpur.

AND

Regional Manager,
Faizabad Region, Bank of Baroda,
19 Way Road, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/420/87-D.II (A) dated 22-3-88, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda is justified in not granting Daltari allowance to Shri Tuls Ram, Faizabad Branch, with effect from 1-1-86 although he was senior most peon in subordinate cadre ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. In the present case first notice was issued on 5-4-88 in pursuance of order dated 28-3-88 fixing 20-4-88 for filing claim statement on 20-4-88. Shri Hari Om Tandon put in appearance on behalf of the management but none put appearance from the side of workman. The case was then fixed for 13-6-88 for filing the statement of claim. On 13-6-88 workman moved application for adjournment but none appeared from the side of the management. The case was again fixed for 28-7-88 for filing statement. On 28-7-88, no claim statement was filed on behalf of the workman. Moreover, none has put in appearance from the workman's side.

3. As such a no claim award is given in the case looking to the facts and circumstances of the case that the workman is not interested in prosecuting the case.

Let six copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

[No. I-12012/420/87-D.II (A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

का. आ. 2869.—श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्व ई. मी. लिम. की कुमारधिली-वी कौलियर्स के प्रबन्धनतंत्र के सम्बन्ध नियोजकों श्री उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीशोधिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार और श्रीशोधिक अधिकारण, कालकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 26-8-88 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2869.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kumardih-B Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 124 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kumardih-B Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employers—None.
On behalf of workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(18)/87-D.IV (B) dated 24-8-87 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Management of Komardih-B Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan in dismissing Sri Lalu Marandih, Loader, from 14-7-1981 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The case is called out. None appeared from either side inspite of the service of notices upon them by registered post as per the Order dated 31 May, 1988. No intimation has also been sent to this Tribunal by either of the parties. It appears from the record that the parties did not also appear on 31 May, 1988 and no intimation was also sent to this Tribunal about their absence, although the notice of the Reference were served upon them duly by registered post in pursuance of the Tribunal's Order dated 30-3-1988.

3. It appears that the parties are not interested with the reference. In the circumstances the Tribunal cannot give any other adjournment and issue the notice upon the parties once again at the expense of the Government when notices already served upon the parties by registered post twice could not bring the parties before the Tribunal. In the circumstances there is no other alternative but to pass a 'No Dispute Award' and accordingly I do so.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta.

The 18th August, 1988.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012/18/87-D.IV (B)]

का. अ. 2870 --श्रीशांगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्ययामें केन्द्रीय मरकार व मैर्ज बैसिन फॉलोवर्स लि. एवं उमर कॉलिंग्स के प्रबन्धनत्र के मम्बद्दु नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीशांगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय मरकार श्रीशांगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचायत को प्रवाणित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय मरकार का 26-8-88 की प्रातः दृश्या था।

S.Q. 2870.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ummer Colliery of M/s. W.C. Ltd., Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 11 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Seetalpur Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(39)/85-D.IV (B) dated 17th January, 1986, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Management of Seetalpur Colliery of M/s. E.C.L. in superannuating Shri Dhaneswar Shaw, Loader with effect from 1-7-1985 on the basis of his age assessed as 1925 by the Area Age Determination Committee is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. It appears that the Secretary of the Union has already filed an application stating that the Union is no longer interested in the reference and that a 'No Dispute Award' may be passed in the instant matter. Mr. Lala also submits that he has received a copy of such application. In the circumstances I have no other alternative but to pass a 'No Dispute Award' and accordingly I do so.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta.

The 19th August, 1988.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012/39/85-D.IV (B)]

का. अ. 2871--श्रीशांगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्ययामें केन्द्रीय मरकार व मैर्ज बैसिन फॉलोवर्स लि. एवं उमर कॉलिंग्स के प्रबन्धनत्र के मम्बद्दु नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीशांगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय मरकार श्रीशांगिक अधिकरण, म. 2, बम्बट के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय मरकार का 25-8-88 की प्रातः दृश्या था।

S.O. 2871.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ummer Colliery of M/s. W.C. Ltd., Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGII-2/2 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ummer Colliery of WCL, Nagpur.

AND

Their workmen.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 3rd August, 1988

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-21012/98/87-D.II (B) dated 16-12-1987 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act:—

"Whether the action of the management of Umre Colliery of WCL, Nagpur in dismissing from service Shri Bhaskar Buradkar, Ex. Misc. Mazdoor w.e.f. 24-11-1986 was justified ? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to ?"

2. Notices of the said reference were issued to both the parties.

3. To-day this Tribunal received by post a letter from the Secretary, Rashtriya Koyal Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Umre Project stating that they want to withdraw the above said reference as the said issue would be discussed with the management. The Sub-Area Manager, W.C.L. Umre Project also filed a statement stating that they have also received a letter from the Secretary of the said Union expressing their willingness to withdraw the present reference.

4. Therefore, in view of the said application by the Union the reference stands disposed of. No award in the matter.

Dated : 3rd August, 1988.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-21012/98/87-D.III (B)]

का. आ. 2872.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्ज वैस्टर्न कोल कॉर्पोरेशन, वर्ड्हा वैली, दुर्गपुर रायतवाही कॉलिंगरी के प्रबन्धताल के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक अधिकारण, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-8-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2872.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. W.C. Ltd., Wardha Valley, Area, Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/74 of 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery of M/s. W.C.L.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri K. K. Srivastava.

For the workmen—Shri G. V. R. Sarma.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 18th August, 1988

AWARD

The following industrial dispute has been referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-22012(31)/85-D.(V) dated 2-12-1985 for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited, Wardha Valley Area, Durgapur

Rayatwari Colliery P.O. and District Chandrapur is justified in terminating the services of the workman Shri Sukru Shio Mohan with effect from 15/29-2-1974 ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The necessary statement of claim was filed on behalf of the workman by the Organising Secretary Rashtriya Koyal Khadan Mazdoor Sangh of which the workman is a member. The written statement was also filed denying the claim of the workman, on behalf of the management.

3. During the pendency of this reference, both the parties came to an amicable settlement, and they have filed the terms of settlement dated 3-9-1986. The settlement has been signed by the Organising Secretary of the Union and by the Personnel Manager of the Management. The terms and conditions of the said settlement are thus :—

"1. It was agreed that the case of Shri Sukru Shio Mohan, Ex-Badli worker of Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery, will be referred to Appellate Medical Board consisting of Chief Medical Officer, an Eye Specialist and Med. Supdt. of Chandrapur, within a week, for examination whether he is fit for any surface job or not.

2. It was agreed that in case he is declared fit for surface job by the above Board, he will be provided regular employment by the Area.

3. It was agreed that Shri Sukru Shio Mohan, who was appointed in May, 1979 as Badli worker, will not be entitled for any arrear wages for the period of idleness.

4. This agreement shall not be treated as a precedent for any other case.

5. This agreement fully and finally resolves the dispute pending before CGIT vide reference quoted above.

6. The parties agree to file the compromise settlement before the Presiding Officer, CGIT, and request for an award in terms of this settlement.

I find that this settlement is quite in the interests of said workman and as such effect must be given to it. Before, the Award must be and is drawn in terms of the settlement.

Dated : 18-8-1988.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22012/31/85-D.V]

इ. दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 2873.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्ज वैस्टर्न कोलफैल्ड लिम. की मोहन कॉलिंगरी के प्रबन्धताल के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक अधिकारण स. II, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-8-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1988

S.O. 2873.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1988.

**ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri A. K. Sasi, Advocate.

2. Shri P. N. Srivastava, Dy. P.M., W.C.L.

For the workmen—Shri Sheobacan Singh President of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines **STATE :** Madhya Pradesh
Bombay, the 16th August, 1988

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-22011/18/82-D.III (B) dated 24-8-1983 has referred the following industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Jabalpur which was subsequently transferred to this Tribunal by order No. S-11025(1)/85-D.IV (B) dated 8-2-1985 :—

“Whether the action of the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area in relation to their Mohan Colliery in keeping Shri Laxmi Prasad in clerical Grade III is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

“Whether the action of the management of Western Coalfields Ltd., Kanhan Area in relation to their Mohan Colliery in stopping Shri Sukhlal S/o Shri Devi Din from work in February, 1980, is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. Necessary evidence was led by the parties, and Award was passed by my learned predecessor on 14-2-1985. It was held that Shri Laxmi Prasad was not entitled to any relief. It was, however, held that the other workman Shri Sukhlal S/o Shri Devi Din was entitled to all the reliefs namely reinstatement with full back wages. Against the said order the management filed review application under Order 47 of C.P.C. My predecessor by order dated 19-2-1986 passed an order reviewing the above said award. He further passed an order giving opportunity to the parties to lead evidence afresh.

3. Pending the matter, both the parties came to an amicable settlement and filed their settlement dated 28-3-1986. The terms of the said settlement are thus :—

1. Shri Lami Prasad, Store Issuer Gr. III will be regularised as Clerk Gr. II w.e.f. 13-10-1985.
2. Shri Sukhlal S/o Devidin will be reinstated as Category I Mazdoor from 15-10-1985 without any back wages whatsoever.
3. Shri Sukhlal will not claim any further benefit except for continuity or service.
4. The management will pay Rs. 1000 to the Union towards cost of this dispute.
5. The above agreement is full and final settlement of the claims of the union and after this settlement, there will be no industrial dispute as far as this dispute is concerned.”

4. I find that above said settlement is quite in the interests of the above said workmen S/Shri Laxmi Prasad and Sukhlal. As such I accept it. Therefore the award already passed on 14-8-1985 stands cancelled and instead, the award in terms

of the present settlement dated 28-3-1986 must be and is drawn accordingly.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22011/18/82-D.III (B)]

का. अ. 2874.—श्रीधोमिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व यैसरी है। सी. लि. की बेंगलुरु कालिंगरी के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध निवाजियों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोमिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोमिक अधिकारण, कलकत्ता के पंजपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 2-9-88 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2874.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jaykaynagar Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen; which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd September, 1988.

ANNEXURE

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 23 of 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jaykaynagar Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Shri S. K. Ghosh an official of the Colliery.

On behalf of Workmen—None.
STATE : West Bengal **INDUSTRY :** Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(56)/85-D.IV (B) dated 10th February, 1966; the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Management of Jaykaynagar Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited in not giving grade ‘D’ scale of pay of Technical and Supervisory staff to Smt. Alo Rani Samajdar on her appointment as Crash Nurse w.e.f. 19-10-1982 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?”

2. When the case is called out today, Shri S. K. Ghosh an official of the colliery files a Joint Petition of Compromise and prayer for an Award in terms of the said Joint Petition of Compromise. Perused the Joint Petition of Compromise which appears to have been signed by the Agent, Jaykaynagar Colliery on behalf of the employer and General Secretary of the Union. The terms of the Joint Petition of Compromise appear to be fair, reasonable and in the interest of the parties. I therefore, accept the same and pass an ‘Award’ in terms of the said Joint Petition of Compromise which do form part of this Award as Annexure ‘A’.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 26th August, 1988.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012/56/85-D.IV (B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of the reference No. 23 of 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jaykaynagar Colliery of ECL, P.O. Jaykaynagar Colliery, P.S. Raniganj, Dist. Burdwan (W.B.).

AND

Their Workmen.

Joint petition of the employers and the workmen for compromise

The above mentioned employers as well as the workmen most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :

1. That the employers as well as the workmen have jointly discussed the matters covered by the aforesaid reference with the view to arrive at an overall and mutually acceptable settlement.
2. That as a result of the aforesaid negotiation, the employers as well as the workman have come to an overall and mutually acceptable settlement in regard to the aforesaid matter on the following terms and conditions :
 - (a) It is agreed that the employers will place Smt. Alorani Samajdar, Creche Nurse, the concerned workman of J.K. Nagar Colliery in Tech. and Supv. Grade D of the National Coal Wage Agreement w.e.f. 1-1-1986.
 - (b) It is agreed by the employers that the existing basic pay of Smt. Alorani Samajdar shall be fitted in Tech. and Supv. Grade 'D' at the appropriate stage.
 - (c) It is agreed by the workman that Smt. Alorani Samajdar, the concerned workman, shall have no claim for any arrear payments and benefits prior to 1-1-1986.
3. That it is agreed that Clauses a, b and c above represent an overall settlement in respect of the aforesaid reference and all issues arising from and connected herewith.
4. That the employers as well as the workman concerned consider that the aforesaid agreement is reasonable, fair and just to both the parties.

In view of the above, it is prayed that your Lordship may be pleased to dispose of the aforesaid reference in terms of the joint petition and give an Award accordingly.

General Secretary,
Koyal Mazdoor Congress (HMS),
Gorai Mension, G.T. Road,
Asansol.

Agent,
Jaykaynagar Colliery,
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
P.O. J.K. Nagar (Burdwan)

का. आ. 2875.—बौद्धिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्ज ई. सी. लिम. की सतग्राम कोलियरी वर्कशॉप के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट बौद्धिगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-9-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2875.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation of the management of Bonjemehari Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st September, 1988.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 58 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bonjemehari Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(33)/83-D.IV(B), dated 3rd December, 1983 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour), referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of Bonjemehari Colliery Limited, P.O. Saianpur District Burdwan not to regularise Shri Baidyanath Biswakarma as Filter Helper w.e.f. 14-7-80 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate appears for the management but nobody appears on behalf of the workmen inspite of service of the registered notice upon the concerned union on 6-8-1983. It appears from the record that although the union filed written statement and their advocate appeared in the beginning but since February, 1983 the union representing the workman did not appear either through advocate or through any office bearer of the union. In the circumstance and in view of the submission as made by Mr. Lala it appears that the union representing the workman has lost their interest in the case which is ending from 1983. I find no justification to give further time to the Union for their appearance by sending registered notice once again at the cost of the government and I held in the circumstances that the case should be disposed of by passing a 'No Dispute Award'. Accordingly I do so.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 23rd August, 1988

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(33)/83-D.IV (B)]

का. आ. 2876.—बौद्धिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्ज ई. सी. लिम. की सतग्राम कोलियरी वर्कशॉप के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट बौद्धिगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-9-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2876.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satgram Colliery Workshop of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 5 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Satgram Colliery Workshop of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. S. K. Ghosh, an official of the Colliery.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(58)/86-D.IV (B) dated 17th January, 1987, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the management of Satgram Colliery Workshop of M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Devchandnagar, Dist. Burdwan was justified in denying promotion to Shri Sourendra Nath Ganguly to the post of Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Gr. B as per Order No. SAT/GM/DCPO/777/10968 dated 15-11-77? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. When the case is called out today, Shri S. K. Ghosh an official of the colliery files a Joint petition of Compromise and prays for an Award in terms of the said Joint Petition of Compromise. Perused the Joint Petition of Compromise which appears to have been signed by the Agent, Satgram (R) Colliery on behalf of the employer and Secretary of the Union. The terms of the Joint Petition of Compromise appear to be fair, reasonable and in the interest of the parties. I therefore, accept the same and pass an 'Award' in terms of the said Joint Petition of Compromise which do form part of this Award as Annexure 'A'.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 26th August, 1988.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012/58/86.D.IV(B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CALCUTTA

In the matter of Ref. No. 5 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Satgram Colliery of M/s. E.C.L.

AND

Their Workmen

Joint Petition of the Employers and workmen for Compromise.

The abovementioned employers as well as the workmen beg most respectfully to sumit jointly as follows :—

- (1) That the employers as well as the workman have jointly discussed the matter covered by the aforesaid Reference with a view to arrive at an overall and mutually acceptable settlement.
- (2) That as a result of the aforesaid negotiation the employers as well as the workman have come to an overall and mutually acceptable settlement in regard to the aforesaid matter on the following terms and conditions:—

- (a) That Sri S. N. Ganguly shall be promoted as Foreman (Mech) in Tech. & Supv. Grade 'B' with effect from the date of his assuming charge in the higher post after publication of the Award in the official Gazette.
- (b) That Sri S. N. Ganguly shall not raise any dispute with regard to his promotion, seniority and arrear wages in future.
- (c) That the case is hereby finally settled.
- (d) That Sri S. N. Ganguly shall be posted at Satgram Workshop temporarily at present.

- (3) That it is agreed that the clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) represent an overall settlement in respect of the aforesaid Reference and all issues arising from and connected therewith.
- (4) That the employers as well as workmen concerned consider that the aforesaid agreement is reasonable, fair and just to both the parties.

In view of the above it is prayed that your Lordship may be pleased to dispose of the aforesaid reference in terms of the joint petition and give an Award accordingly.

Secretary

Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India (CITU).
Sishubagan.

P.O. Raniganj, Distt. Burdwan.

Witnesses :

1.

2.

Agent,

Satgram (R) Colliery,
P. O. Devchandnagar.
Dist : Burdwan.

का. अ. 2877-- भौतिकीय विवाद एवं विभिन्न विवाद, 1947 (1947 का 14) की वारा 17 के अनुसार में, केंद्रीय सरकार व जिला प्रबंधन मण्डली बाय नियम, विदेश के प्रयोगात्मक वायव्य दिर्घीकालीन तरीके कर्मान्तरों के बीच, पश्चिम में विनाइट शीघ्रतात्मक नियाम में नियमीय सरकार विभिन्न विवाद, पारापर के कानून वा नियमों की है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार की 3-9-33 की पारा दुष्पाद्धि।

S.O. 2877.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bareilly and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd September, 1988.

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DPV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 54 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Hari Ram C/o Shri Girish Chandra Bharti, 810
Shahbbhai, Bareilly, U.P.

AND

District Manager, Food Corporation of India, 83 Civil
Lines, Bareilly, U.P.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-42012/2/86-D.V(D.I.B) dt. 22-5-87 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

Whether the action of the management of District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bareilly, in terminating the services of Shri Hari Om, Waterman w.e.f. 15-4-85, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief and from what date, he is entitled to?

2. Workman's case in brief is that he is VIII pass and belongs to Backward class. He was appointed on the post of Waterman in the Bareilly office of Food Corporation of India on 26-4-80. Since his appointment, he held the regular post of Waterman and by virtue of his regular and long efficient service he earned the status of a permanent and regular employee. However, to his great surprise his services were terminated by Assistant Manager (Admn.) w.e.f. 15-4-85 by his order dt. 11-4-85. He challenged the said order on the ground that it was passed without jurisdiction and

without compliance of the provisions of sections 25F I.D. Act. With regard to his unlawful termination he also gave a registered notice dt. 15-4-85 to his employer but with no result. He has, therefore, prayed that the order of his termination dt. 11-4-85 be quashed and he be reinstated on his post with retrospective effect with full back wages and all consequential benefits.

3. In defense, the management pleads that the workman was employed on daily wage basis as Waterman at the rate of Rs. 6 per working day in 1980. His appointment was purely seasonal in nature. There being no sanctioned post of waterman in the F.C.I., he could not have been appointed as such in view of appendices I and II of the Staff Regulations of the Food Corporation of India. Workman's plea that he belongs to backward class is irrelevant. Since in the case of the workman, the appointing authority was the District Manager, he was competent to terminate his services. In fact no order of termination was at all required in his case. He was engaged, as earlier stated on daily basis and that too as and when his services were required. After 11-4-85, he was not called for work. During the first 11 days of April 1985, he worked only for 10 days and in the month of March 1985, he was engaged only for 22 days. Lastly, the management pleads that since the termination of his services did not amount to retrenchment, the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act are not attracted.

4. In his rejoinder, the workman submits that he received wages on daily rate basis which was quite unfair and unjustified in view of the principle of Equal Pay for Equal Work. The management wrongly deducted wages of the weekly off days. According to him Staff Regulations to which the management has made reference in its written statement cannot over ride the mandatory provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act.

5. In support of its case, the management has filed the affidavit of Shri S. S. Gautam, presently passed as District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bareilly. On the other hand, in support of his case, the workman has filed his own affidavit. Both the sides have also filed a number of documents in support of their respective cases.

6. The management witness was cross examined by authorised representative for the workman on 29-6-88. In his cross examination he admits that it was only about 7 months back that he was posted as District Manager, Food Corporation of India at Bareilly. Before that he had never been posted to Bareilly office of the Food Corporation of India. It means that what he has deposed in his affidavit and what he has stated in his cross examination are based on record.

7. The management witness has further deposed in his cross examination that there is no sanctioned post of Waterman in Food Corporation of India at Bareilly. The workman was employed/engaged as casual labour on daily basis and his job was simply to supply water to the employees of the Corporation.

8. Let us assume that the workman was engaged as a casual Labour. The question which arises is as to for how many days he had worked during the period of 12 months preceding the date of termination of his services. With his application dt. 20-5-88, the District Manager also filed extracts from the attendance register for the period 1-7-80 to 11-4-85, pertaining to the workman. On consideration of these documents it will be found that between 15-4-84 and 14-4-85, the workman had worked for 275 days. For arriving at this figure I am not taking into account the weekly off to which under law the workman is also entitled and which therefore should also be counted towards his working days.

9. There is nothing from the side of the management to show that the management before terminating the services of the workman complied with the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act. He was not given notice or notice pay and retrenchment compensation.

10. In the written statement, it has been pleaded that the appointing authority being District Manager, the District Manager, was competent to terminate the services of the

workman. Ext. W-6, is the photostat copy of the order dt. 11-4-85, by means of which the services of the workman were terminated by Assistant Manager (Admn.), on behalf of the District Manager. There is nothing on record to show from the side of the management that the District Manager, is competent to delegate his powers to Assistant Manager (Admn.). Therefore, this order also cannot be upheld. Further it has been pleaded by the management in its written statement that in view of appendices I and II of Staff Regulations of Food Corporation of India, the workman could not have been appointed on a regular basis on the post of Waterman which did not exist at all. No such regulations have been shown during the course of arguments from the side of the management. As such I find no force in this plea.

11. In view of the above discussions of evidence and law it is held that the action of the management of District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Bareilly, in terminating the services of workman Shri Hari Om w.e.f. 15-4-85 is neither legal nor justified. The workman is, therefore, entitled to be reinstated with retrospective effect and with full back wages and other consequential benefits on his furnishing an affidavit that he was not employed anywhere else during the period during which his out of employment of the management.

12. The reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012/2/86-D.V/D.II B]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

का. आ. 2876.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 की 31) को धारा 5 हारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार उत्प्रवास संस्थाएँ वार्षिक बोर्ड में सहायक श्री के. के. थामस को दिनांक 8 दशा 9 अक्टूबर, 1988 को उत्प्रवास संस्थाएँ बोर्ड के लभी कार्य प्रस्तुत करती है।

[स. ए.-22012(1)/86—उत्प्र.—३]

एम. एस. टांगरी, अवार सचिव

S.O. 2878.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. K. Thomas, Assistant in the Office of Protector of Emigrants, Cochin to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants, Cochin on 8th and 9th September, 1988.

[No. A-22012(1)/86-Emig.H]

M. S. TANGRY, Under Secy

का. आ. 2879.—श्रीदीयिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधरातंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजनों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीदीयिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार श्रीदीयिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचनाट को प्रकल्पित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 31 अगस्त 1988 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2879.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, New Delhi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 13/84

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Ranjit Singh, Shri Babban and Nakse Ram through
the General Secretary, State Bank of India, Employees
Association, Gali No. 19, Ranjit Nagar, New Delhi-110008.

Versus

The Office Manager, State Bank of India, Local Head
Office, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. N. Malhotra—for the workman.

Shri J. K. Aggarwal—for the Management with Shri B. K.
Chaudhary.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/255/83-D.II(A) dated 6th February, 1984 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to their Local Head Office, Parliament Street, New Delhi in terminating the services of S/Shri Ranjit Singh, Babban and Nakse Ram, Messenger with effect from 18-11-82, 21-8-82 and 6-1-83 respectively and not considering them for further employment while engaging fresh hands is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. Out of the three workmen who had raised this dispute two workmen namely Babban Yadav and Ranjit Singh, gave in writing that they had since been absorbed by the respondent State Bank of India in the permanent cadre as members of subordinate staff and they did not want to pursue the case. Hence no dispute award is given in respect of these two workmen. The present reference, therefore, concerns Shri Nakse Ram workman only.

3. The case of the workman Shri Nakse Ram is that he alongwith two other workmen were working as Messengers in the Local Head Office of the State Bank of India Parliament Street, New Delhi as Messengers on daily rate of wage of Rs. 10 per day. All of them were doing the work of peon but they were paid hopelessly low wages in violation of the bank awards/settlements. Shri Nakse Ram workman started working w.e.f. 17-6-82 and his services were terminated on 6-1-83. It has been alleged that the Management became biased towards the workmen as they had verbally requested several times to confirm them in the bank service and to pay them wages equal to other members of subordinate staff and also on account of their trade union activities and also with the intention to adjust their own persons in place of these workmen. No notice was served on the workman nor any wages in lieu of notice nor any retrenchment compensation was paid. Hence there was violation of the provisions of section 25-F of the I. D. Act. The Management employed fresh hands against the same posts and consequently there was violation of the provisions of section 25-H of the I. D. Act. Hence the workmen prayed for reinstatement with continuity of service and with full back wages.

4. The Management submitted that these workmen were employed only as casual labour on different occasions according to exigencies of work for small periods and it was denied that they were appointed as messengers. Shri Nakse Ram workman had never worked for 240 days or more in any calendar year and he had worked only for 101 days in all in different spells. He had not completed one years continuous service as defined under section 25-B of the I. D. Act and hence he was not entitled to the protection of section 25 of the I. D. Act. Management was also not required to

serve any notice on the workman or to pay him any wages in lieu of notice or any retrenchment compensation. The workman was also not entitled to the benefit of section 25-H. The persons named in the statement of claim were employed to the subordinate cadre of the bank who were possessed of requisite qualifications/experience and were sponsored by the Employment Exchange through whom only subordinate staff is employed.

5. First of all, it may be examined as to how many days of work the claimant Nakse Ram had put in the service of the bank. According to the workman, as is evident from the document Ex. W-3 and the demand notice is Ex. W-10 and W-11, the workman had put in 141 days during the period from 17-6-82 to 6-1-83. The Management has contended that the workman had put in 101 days of service in all. However, the Management has not produced any documentary evidence to prove that the workman had put in 101 and not 141 days as claimed by him right from the beginning. The workman has placed on record another document Ex. W-2 which shows that the bonus was paid to him for 138 days. MW Shri Madhav Mole who appeared on behalf of the Management could not admit or deny the correctness of this document nor could he deny that the workman had been paid Bonus for 138 days. This document which is of the Bank itself, repeals the contention of the bank that the workman had put in only 101 days. In the absence of any cogent evidence from the bank to the contrary, the contention of the workman that he had put in 141 days is accepted as correct. However, even the work period of 141 days does not constitute continuous service for one year as defined in section 25-B of the I.D. Act and therefore, the workman has not sailed into the protection of the provisions of section 25-F of the I.D. Act. Consequently the Management was under no obligation to serve one months notice or to pay wages in lieu of notice or to pay any retrenchment compensation under section 25-F of the I.D. Act and, therefore, there has been no violation of Section 25 of the I.D. Act.

6. As regards the violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act is concerned, we may advert to the statement of the workman as WW1. He has stated that the recruitment to the post of Messenger is made after an interview by the Selection Board consisting of officers and that he alongwith Babban and Ranjit Singh had been called for interview by the said Selection Board in 1984 for the post of Messenger and that while Ranjit Singh and Babban were selected he was not selected. The workman has placed on record the letter dated 11-9-85 Ex. W-6 according to which the workman was intimated that as a result of the interview held on 27-6-84 he was found unsuitable for permanent employment in the bank as Messenger. It has been now alleged by the workman that he was not selected because he did not give a false affidavit as required by the Bank that they had not previously worked in the bank while the other two workers had given such an affidavit and for this reason they were selected and appointed. This statement of the workman cannot be believed as no such averment has been made by him either in the statement of claim or in his affidavit nor any such suggestion has been made to the Management witness in his cross-examination. This contention of the workman is also beyond his pleadings. Hence this voluntary statement of the workman in his statement in court is rejected as an after thought. It has been stated by the Management that the other persons named by him in the statement of claim and also in the documents submitted by the workman had been selected on the basis of the same interview in which the workman Nakse Ram had appeared and had not been found suitable. In this regard the workman in his statement as WW1 has stated that he cannot deny the suggestion that about 100 persons had been called for interview in 1984 when he alongwith Babban were also called. He also could not tell the number of persons who were actually required on the basis of interview in 1984. He also could not deny that 10 percent were selected and about 70 were rejected by the selection board. Under these circumstances, there has been a substantial compliance by the Management with the provisions of section 25-H of the I. D. Act. The Management was under obligation only to make an offer to the

workman which it has done. The workman cannot make a grievance of his non-selection on the ground of unsuitability while his co-workmen Babban and Ranjit who also raised this dispute were selected by the Selection Board.

7. In view of the discussion made above, the workman is not entitled to any relief and this reference is disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

18th August, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/255/83-D.II(A)/D.III(A)]

P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

मा. ना. 2380.—श्रीधर्मिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के प्रत्ययने, केंद्रीय सरकार इक विवाद के प्रबन्धस्त्री से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच प्रत्यय में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधर्मिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार श्रीधर्मिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार की 31-8-88 को प्राप्त हुया था।

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1988

S.O. 2380.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 31/88

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Dev Raj C/o Shri R. S. Bakra, General Secretary,
INTUC Sonerat Distt. INTUC Bhawan, MT
Sonepat.

Versus

The Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, New Delhi
South West Division, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

None—for workman.

Shri Bihari Lal—for the Management with Shri Sanjeev
Sharma.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-40012/15/87-D.II(B) dated 3-3-88 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the notice of the management of Post Master General, New Delhi in terminating Shri Dev Raj from Service w.e.f. 17-12-1986 is legal/justified ? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Initially Shri Jog Singh Advocate had put his appearance for the workman. However, w.e.f. 1st August, 1988 neither the workman appeared nor anything put in appearance on his behalf. The workman also did not file any statement of claim inspite of the direction given in the Order of reference itself as well as the directions given by this Tribunal. On 8-8-88 the workman again did not put in appearance. Shri Behari Lal appearing on behalf of the

Management made a statement that the workman is already serving in the P&T Department on daily wage basis. It appears that the workman having secured employment in the same department, is not interested in pursuing this dispute. Hence this reference is disposed of for non-prosecution.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Govt. for necessary action at their end.

8th August, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-40012/15/87-D.II(B)]

मा. ना. 2381.—श्रीधर्मिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) द्वारा धारा 17 के अनुसरण से, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा एम. उत्तर रेलवे न्यूनतम के प्रबन्धस्त्री से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच प्रत्यय में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधर्मिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार श्रीधर्मिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार की 1-9-88 को प्राप्त हुया था।

S.O. 2381.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of DRM Northern Railway Lucknow and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 1st of September, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 60 of 1988

Reference No. L-41011/35/86-D.II(B) dt. 10-5-88.

In the matter of dispute between :

The Zonal Working President,
Uttar Railway Karamchari Union,
96/196, Roshan Bajaj Lance,
Ganeshgang, Lucknow.

AND

The Divisional Railway Manager,
Northern Railway,
Hazaratganj, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41011/35/86-D.II(B) dt. 10-5-88, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

"Whether the Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway, Lucknow was justified in terminating the services of Shri Vinod Kumar and 7 other (as listed below) with effect from 16-11-84? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

(1) Sh. Ramesh Kumar (2) Sh. Ram Sagar (3) Sh. Sajwan Lal (4) Sh. Santosh Kumar (5) Sh. Ram Roop Verma (6) Sh. Om Prakash (7) Sh. Anup Kumar Singh.

In this case first notice was issued to the workman for filing statement of claim in pursuance of order dt. 13-5-88 fixing 15-6-88 but on 15-6-88 an application was received from the side of workman seeking short adjournment for filing statement of claim which was allowed and 28-6-88 was fixed on the date fixed i.e. 28-6-88 again on the oral prayer

of Shri B. D Tewari time was allowed till 30-6-88. On 30-6-88 he moved an application for adjournment which was allowed and 27-7-88 was fixed in the case.

4. On 27-7-88 neither the workman nor his Auth Rep. put in their appearance. As such looking into the circumstances of the case it appear that neither the workman nor the union which has espoused the cause of the workman is interested in fighting out the case.

5. Therefore, a no claim award is given in the case.

Dt. 22-7-88.

**ARJUN DEV, Presiding Officer
(No. L-41011|35|86-D.II(B)**

का. आ. 2882.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रनुसार से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वाक विवाद के प्रबन्धसंतत से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक अधिकारण, नई दिल्ली के पंचायत का प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 31-8-86 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2882.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of post and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 25/88

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Raj Singh C/o R. S. Rakri, General Secretary,
I.N.T.U.C. Sonepat Distt.

INTUC Bhawan M.T. Sonepat.

versus

The Senior Superintendent of Post Office,
New Delhi South West Division,
Chanakya Puri, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the workman.

Shri H. S. Negi—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/21/87-D.II (B) dated 3-3-1988 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Post Master General New Delhi in terminating Shri Raj Singh from service with effect from 17-12-1986 is legal/ justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to ?"

2. Initially Shri Jog Singh Advocate had put in appearance for the workman. However, w.e.f. 1st August, 1988 neither the workman appeared nor anybody put in appearance on his behalf. The workman also did not file any statement of claim inspite of the direction given in the order of reference itself as well as the directions given by this Tribunal. On 8-8-88 the workman again did not put in appearance. Shri H. S. Negi appearing on behalf of Management made a statement that the workman is already serving in the P.T.

Department on daily wages basis. It appears that the workman having secured employment in the same department is not interested in pursuing this dispute. Hence this reference is disposed of for non-prosecution.

Further, it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 8th August, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
(No. L-40012/21/87-D.II(B))

का.आ. 2883.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रनुसार से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वाक विवाद के प्रबन्धसंतत से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक प्रधिकारण, नई दिल्ली के पंचायत का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 31-8-88 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2883.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA ; PRESIDING OFFICER ;
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL ;
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 29/88

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Roop Chand C/o Shri R. S. Rakra.

General Secretary, I. N. T. U. C., Sonepat Distt.
I. N. T. U. C. Bhawan M. T. Sonepat.

versus

The Sr. Superintendent of Post Offices,
New Delhi South West Division, Chanakya Puri,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

None for the workman.

Shri Sanjeev Sharma with Shri H. S. Negi for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-40012/14/87-D.II(B) dated 3-3-87 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Post Master General, New Delhi in terminating Shri Roop Chand from service with effect from 7-12-1986 is legal/justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Initially Shri Jog Singh Advocate had put in appearance for the workman. However w.e.f. 1st August, 1988 neither the workman appeared nor anybody put in appearance on his behalf. The workman also did not file any statement of claim inspite of the direction given in the order of reference itself as well as the directions given by this Tribunal. Today again the workman has not appeared. Hence this reference is disposed of accordingly for non-prosecution.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
(No. L-40012/4/87-D.II(B))

का.पा. 2884.—भौतिक विवाद प्रतिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के मनुसरण से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वाक विभाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट भौतिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौतिक प्रधिकरण, मई तिलो के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 31-8-88 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2894.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI.

I.D. No. 31/88

In the matter of dispute between,
Shri Pitam Singh c/o R. S. Kakra, General Secretary,
I.N.T.U.C., Sonipat Distt., I.N.T.U.C. Bhawan,
M.T. Sonipat.

Versus

Sr. Superintendent of Post Offices,
New Delhi South West Division,
Chanakya Puri, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Sanjeev Sharma with Shri Bihari Lal.
None for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/20/87-D.II(B) dated 3-3-1988 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Post Master General, New Delhi in terminating Shri Pitam Singh, from service with effect from 17-12-1986 is legal/justified. If not, to what relief the workman concerned entitled to?"

2. Initially Shri Jog Singh Advocate had put in appearance for the workman. However, w.e.f. 1st August, 1988 neither workman appeared nor anybody put in appearance on his behalf. The workman also did not file any statement of claim inspite of the direction given in the order of reference itself as well as the direction given by this Tribunal. On 8-8-88 the workmen again did not put in appearance. Shri H. S. Negi appearing on behalf of the management made a statement that the workman is already serving in the P. & T. Department on daily wages basis. It appears that the workman having secured employment in the same department, is not interested in pursuing this present dispute. Hence this reference is disposed of for non-prosecution.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
8th August, 1988.

[No. L-40012/20/87-D.II(B)]

का.पा. 2885.—भौतिक विवाद प्रतिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के मनुसरण से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वाक विभाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट भौतिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौतिक प्रधिकरण, मई तिलो के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-8-88 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2885.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. BAROT, B. COM. LL.B.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT AHMEDABAD

Reference (ITC) No. 12 of 1984

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Management of Western Railway Bombay First party
AND

Their Workmen Second party

In the matter of employees' demand for the scale of Rs. 260—400 in respect of S/Shri Bhikhubhai B, Poonabhai David K, Jamu B, Chanabhai N, Chiba C, Dahya C and Mangroo K, Shed Cleaner Muccadams, etc.

APPEARANCES :

Shri H. B. Shah, Advocate—for the First party and
Shri S. J. Shah, Advocate along with Shri L. R. Burhadé,
Secretary PRKP Udhna—for the Second party.

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, contributing me as Presiding Officer of the Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Ahmedabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A and Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Reference is made by the Central Government Order No. L-41011(49)/83-D.II(B) dated 15-2-1984. The dispute which is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication is stated in the Schedule to the order of reference and it reads as under :

"Whether the action of the Divisional Railway Manager, Western Railway, Bombay Central in ignoring the claim of S/Shri Bhikhubhai B, Poonabhai David K, Jamu R, Chanabhai N, Chiba C, Dahya C and Mangroo K, Shed Cleaner Muccadam under WFO Udhna for upgraded posts in the scale of Rs. 260—400 by passing their seniority is justified ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?"

2. Usual notices were sent to parties to file their respective claims. The Secretary, PRKP Udhna has filed the statement of claim at Ex. 2. The First Party Western Railway, Bombay has filed its written statement at Ex. 11. Shri H. B. Shah, learned advocate has appeared for the First Party Shri S. J. Shah, learned advocate along with Shri L. R. Burhadé, Secretary PRKP Udhna has appeared for the Second Party. As per the request of the union the hearing of this case was kept at Surat also. However, the union passed purish Ex. 16 that though he had contacted the interested workmen David K, he has not turned up and the case may be adjourned, and accordingly it was adjourned. Again by purish Ex. 10 Shri Burhadé, Secretary of the union has informed the Tribunal that the concerned 8 workmen are not interested to pursue their case and the Tribunal may issue notices to them separately. Accordingly, individual notices

Whether the action of the Executive Officer Cantonment Board, Kanpur, in not revising the pay scales of Cantonment Board teachers at par with the pay scales of teachers of the State Government is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?

2. The dispute in this case on behalf of teachers employed by the Cantonment Board, Kanpur, (hereinafter referred to as Board), has been raised by U.P. Cantonment Board Teachers' Karanachari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union),

3. The case set up by the union in brief is that the Board is an industry within the meaning of Sec. 2(j) I.D. Act, and the teachers employed by the Board are workmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act. The Union alleges that National Industrial Tribunal of India, Bombay, (hereinafter referred to as NIT Bombay) in its award published on 4-3-60 has observed that the teaching staff of Cantonment Board would be entitled to pay and allowances at the same rates as are applicable from time to time to the corresponding categories of employees of similar status serving under the Government of State in which the Cantonment Board is situated provided they hold the requisite qualifications laid down by the Government. Despite the fact that the U. P. Government revised the pay scales of their teachers in 1965, 1973 and 1979 in the manner shown in the Annexure I to the claim petition, the Board has not revised the pay scales of the teachers in the light of the directions given by NIT Bombay, in its award. The action of the Board in not giving these pay scales to the teachers at par with the pay scales of teachers of the U.P. Government is therefore, illegal and unjustified. Accordingly the Board be directed to revise the pay scales of their teachers in terms of the Award of N.I.T. Bombay and further directed to pay arrears of wages less paid by the Board to their workmen with interest at the rate of 18 per cent per annum along-with of other consequential benefits.

4. In defence it is pleaded by the Board that the Board is neither an industry nor the teachers employed by it are workmen under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, consequently, the reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, is incompetent and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide it. The Board does not dispute the observations made by the NIT Bombay, to which reference has been made by the Union in their claim statement. The Board further pleads that the U.P. Government had never any Primary Schools. Primary Schools in U.P. are in fact run by Basic Shiksha Parishad from July 1972. According to the Board is paying wages to its teachers of Primary School at par with the wages of teachers of Primary Schools under Basic Shiksha Parishad.

5. In its rejoinder, the Union alleges that the dispute referred for adjudication is a valid Industrial Dispute and the Court had the jurisdiction to try it. The Union further alleges that Schools run by Nagar Palika and Nagar Mahapalika are not state owned Schools. They are run by Basic Shiksha Parishad which is a Local Self Organisation. The U. P. Government runs its own schools having different Scales of pay to which teachers by the Board are entitled in terms of NIT Bombay Award.

6. In support its case, the Union has filed the affidavit of Shri Ramesh Prasad and in support of its case the Board has filed the affidavit of Shri B. L. Yadav. Whereas Shri Ramesh Prasad is the Asstt. Secy. of Union. Shri B. L. Yadav, is posted as Office Supdt., in the Board's Office. Both the sides have also placed reliance on a number of documents filed by them.

7. From the facts stated in Paras 8 & 9 of the affidavit of the Union witness and facts stated by him in his cross examination it is abundantly clear that in the present dispute we are simply concerned with teachers employed by the Board in its Primary Schools. So the first question to be determined is whether the Primary Schools run by the Board are Industry within the meaning of sec. 2(j) I.D. Act, and teachers employed in these Schools by the Board are workmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act.

8. From the N.I.T. Award, Bombay, published on 4-3-60, it is clear that while giving its Award NIT Bombay treated Primary School run by Cantonment Board as Industry and teachers employed in these schools as workmen.

9: The position with regard to it, however, completely changed with the Judgment given by a Bench of a Hon'ble Judges' of the Supreme Court in University of Delhi and others Vs. Ram Nath & others reported in 1963 II L.L.J 335=AIR 1963 SC 1873. It was held that Education is not an 'Industry' nor the teachers are workmen.

10. What was held by Their Lordships of the S.C. was modified by a larger Bench of the Supreme Court in its subsequent ruling in the case of Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa 1978 Lab. IC 467=AIR 1978 SC 548. In the said ruling it was that Education is an 'industry' but the question whether teachers are workmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act, was left open as will be evident from the following lines of para 112 at page 499/500 of this ruling (1978 Lab. IC 467) :-

We are not too sure whether it is proper to disregard, with contempt, manual work and separate it from education, nor are we too sure whether to our technological universe, education has to be excluded. However, that may be a battle to be waged on a later occasion by litigation and we do not propose of pronounce on it at present. The court, in the University of Delhi, proceeded on that Assumption, viz that teachers are not workmen.

The view that teachers are not workmen was also taken by Hon'ble Judges in the under mentioned rulings :-

1. M. S. Venkataraman Vs. Labour Court 1983 Lab I.C. 177.
2. Karthiyani & others Vs. Union of India & Others 1983 Lab IC 1852 Kerala.
3. Uma Chopra 'Km' Vs. R. N. Jindal and another 1988 I L.L.N 589 Delhi.

11. II & III rulings are Division Bench Rulings. The ruling in the first case was given by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khalid and the view taken by His Lordship was confirmed by Division Bench in the second ruling referred to above in appeal.

12. The petitioner in the IIrd case was a teacher of Deaf and Dumb School. Their Lordships of the Delhi High Court observed as follows in paras 8 & 12 of their judgment.

Having reached the conclusion that the question as to a teacher being a workman or not is at large and is not concluded by the judgment of the Supreme Court in University of Delhi case (AIR 1963 SC 1873) (vide supra) now, let me consider the second contention whether the petitioner is workman or not.

(Para 8)

Manual work comprises of work involving physical exertion as distinct from mental or intellectual exertion. The teachers necessarily perform intellectual duties and their work is mental or intellectual is distinct from "Manual". I am not suggesting for a moment that manual work is in any way inferior to mental or intellectual work. The method of teaching, in my opinion, ordinarily cannot determine the question whether work is manual or intellectual. Teacher is a teacher all the same. The nature of duties of a teacher teaching normal students and a teacher teaching deaf and dumb students is essentially the same. Both impart education to the students. The only difference is in the manner of imparting education. In one way, even teachers teaching normal students do some kind of manual work when for instance they write on the black board, take attendance or take part in other extra curricular activities. But it cannot be said in their case that because of these works nature of their duties is manual and they are workmen. Likewise, in the case of petitioner, the main work is intellectual as distinct from manual and she is not a 'workman'. She also imparts education to students as any other teacher. There is no physical exertion in the method of teaching by signs and lip, reading etc. The predominant nature of the petitioner's work involves mental or intellectual exertion and

not manual exertion. Justice Shri Khalid, in another judgment reported in Venkataranian V Labour Court & others 1982 1 LLN 340, after considering the nature and duties of the teacher, came to the conclusion that the nature of the work that a teacher does is imparting of education which does not partake the nature of the work mentioned in Sec. 2(s) of the I.D. Act.

(Para 12)

13. On the basis of discussion Their Lordships in para 13 of the judgment held that the petitioner could not be termed as workman within the meaning of section 2(s) of Industrial Disputes Act.

14. Thus from the above ruling it is clear that although Education is an 'Industry' but teachers of educational institutions including Primary Teachers Secondary Collegiate are not workmen within the meaning of section 2(s) I.D. Act.

15. From the side of the union their authorised representative has referred to a few ruling to show that teachers are workmen and that until N.I.T. Bombay award is revoked the Board is bound by it.

15. The first ruling referred to by him is P. R. Kokil Vs. General Manager, South Central Railway Secunderabad 1972 Lab IC 1071 Bombay. It was held by a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court, that a teacher in Railway School is a workman within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act. This ruling is distinguishable on facts. In para 5 of their judgment, Their Lordships referred to the definition of Railway School & Railway Servant as given in Railway Books. Railway School has been defined as School established by a Railway directly under the Railway Board primarily for the benefit of the children of its employees and entirely controlled by it with or without the assistance from the revenue of State or Income other than non railway source and railway servant has been defined as a person who is a member of a service or who holds a post under the administrative control of the Railway Board, etc. On these facts it was observed in para 4 at page 1074 that the Railway Board itself felt that at some places education facilities are not available and in order to induce its employee to work at such odd places where facilities of education of children is not available the essential accuity of education to the children of railway employees had to be provided for. The work in such school thus form an act which is incidental to the main industrial operation. Hence according to their Lordship the Railway Board was not right in its conclusion that

teachers working in Railway Schools and Railway Training Schools are not covered by the provisions of I.D. Act. Thus from the ruling it is very clear that this view was taken on the basis of the definition of the Railway School and railway servant referred to above and on the basis of these railway schools essentially being for providing education to the children of railway employees. The same thing is not proved about the primary schools run by the Cantonmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act. distinguishable on facts.

16. The second ruling is of the Hon'ble S.C. reported in 1978 Lab IC 167 (supra). This ruling has already been referred to by me and I have shown that in this ruling 7 Hon'ble Judges of S.C. took the view that education is an 'Industry' within the meaning of section 2(j) I.D. Act. The question whether teachers are workmen are not was left open.

17. The third ruling referred to is Burn & Company Limited Vs. Their Employees 1957 ILLJ 226 SC. It was a case where by means of an earlier award scales for certain categories of workmen in an industry were fixed. Union terminated the award u/s 19(6) I.D. Act and raised a fresh demand for revision of wage scale. It was held that since no change in the circumstances had been alleged or proved wages scales fixed under the prior award would not be altered. This ruling in view of the ruling AIR 1963 SC 1873, and 1978 Lab IC 467, I think has no application. In the ruling referred to by the authorised representative for the union it appears that even subsequently there was no dispute between the parties on the point that employees are workmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act.

18. The net result of the above discussion is that although the education is an industry within the meaning of sec. 2(j) teachers employed by Board in its Primary Schools are not workmen within the meaning of sec. 2(s) I.D. Act. As such under the provisions of I.D. Act, they are not entitled to any relief.

19. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-13012/5/85-D.II(B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

